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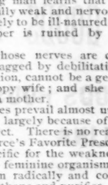

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THE SORDID AND THE SENTIMENTAL.

The OBSERVER has often had occasion to refer to the sordid view of international affairs which the Eastern section of our Union entertains, in contrast with the patriotic standpoint from which the Southern statesmen of the old regime always looked at them. A patriot is one who loves his country because it is his country. That is, he loves it in an ideal way, so that the moment his native land is involved in any quarrel his natural impulses cause him to side with his own instead of with some other land. He does not stop to inquire whether his own individual interests are with his own people or with the enemy.

That is the kind of patriotism which the English exhibit to-day all over the world and which makes the Englishman so secure in his rights in every quarter of the globe. He is feared and respected wherever he goes, *because* his great government will fight at the drop of a hat if the hair of the head of one of its subjects be harmed. All the nations, wherever the Englishman goes, understand this thoroughly, and the Englishman, be he trader or merely traveller, enjoys the benefit of the cohesive patriotism of his fellows.

Since the North got possession of the government a third of a century ago the prestige of the United States has steadily declined in the eyes of foreign peoples. Of course, far seeing statesmen like Gladstone and Bismarck and Crispi recognize the tremendous potentialities of the seventy millions of the Great Republic when aroused and united. But, practically, we have been cutting a very humble figure in the great world since the South let go the helm. Nevertheless, we have been spending almost enough in pensions to support an army like that of the all conquering German empire, and enough on our ridiculous "navy," ever since the war, to possess a sea power equal to that of Britannia that rules the waves.

It is important to bear these things well in mind as an antidote to the sordid views with which the Washington correspondent of yesterday's New York Journal credits the Spanish minister to this country, Senor De Lome, and which the correspondent records without rebuke. Says this correspondent:

"A great deal of curiosity is rife concerning Lee's successor, and De Lome said to-day that he hoped Major McKinley would select a solid business man, who looked at the commercial value of peace and unbroken intercourse between the two countries and not an impulsive idealist who viewed things from a sentimental standpoint. The legation, however, would have preferred for Lee to have made a less dramatic exit. But De Lome is credited with remarking: 'The Virginia rebel was a sympathizer with the Cuban rebels. It is a good thing he has resigned.'"

Those words speak volumes. If the anti American Cleveland be succeeded, as seems probable, by an anti American McKinley, the sordid interests of the East will triumph over the "sentimentalism" of the South, and American citizens will continue to be tortured and their bodies to rot in Spanish prisons. But let us not be deceived by the covert sneer with which patriotism is dismissed as "sentimentalism." The "sympathies" of "Virginia rebels" will always be American.

IS IT WORTH WHILE TO BE AN AMERICAN?

From Saturday's Daily.

Yesterday the horrible recital of Dr. Ruiz's taking off in a Spanish prison in Cuba caused us to contrast the humble and humiliating position which the United States have occupied in the eyes of foreigners since the North got control of our government with that which the other branch of the English-speaking race so proudly holds. And, often of late since the vileness of the Cleveland-Olney conduct of our foreign affairs has become apparent, we have taken occasion to contrast our present subservient attitude with the glorious record which the little struggling Union of former days made in whatever land the seas could bear its flag. Witness the war with Algiers almost before that pirate power was aware of our existence as a separate nation. Witness the Second War with England; the Kotzka affair; and many other demonstrations of a high national American spirit which we exhibited when the South, the home of the real Americans, ruled our destinies.

While we, out here, in our little country newspaper, were yesterday endeavoring to stir the sluggish modern Americans to a sense of our disgrace, a noted writer was telegraphing from Washington to the New York Journal words of similar import. Alfred Henry Lewis begins his letter from the Federal capital to yesterday's issue of that patriotic newspaper with the enquiry "Is it worth while to be an American?" Hear him, as he elaborates the idea suggested by his enquiry:

"There be those of us who begin to doubt. Certainly those of our citizens, preyed on as this is written by the vermin of Spain, tortured, eaten by fetters, starved in solitary cells, might answer, "No." It was their Americanism which brought about their captivity, their stripes and torments. It is their allegiance to the Stars and Stripes that perpetuates them as the victims of Spain's barbarity from day to day.

"And the United States does naught for their protection. Weyler arrests, tortures and murders American citizens. These assassinations are carried forward by daylight with a bold insolence. Weyler feels secure. Consul General Lee protests. Weyler snaps his bloody fingers beneath the nose of the American representative. The torturing and the murdering of Americans proceed. Treaties are laughed at, law is set aside, justice and humanity derided.

"Weyler works his red will on Americans as he chooses. The Administration has its 'understanding' with Spain. Weyler knows of this understanding, is safe, and does his butchering business upon that 'understanding.' Weyler knows, for De Lome has told Canovas; and Canovas has instructed the Captain-General. By the terms of that 'understanding,' Cleveland and Olney cannot and will not interfere. Their craven hands are tied by the cords of their own venality and cowardice. The national honor has been sold; the blood of its citizens bartered to barbarians. Make way for Weyler. It is 'understood' between Spain and Washington that his brutal will shall not be checked. Is it worth one's while to be an American? What would Sanguilly say, deserted for two years, a captive in Spanish hands, tortured and outraged in Spanish chains, as this is read—What would Sanguily say? What would the murdered Ruiz say, could his dead tongue speak?

"These cruelties and wrongs go on and on. The State Department is piled high with the black reports of them from Lee and the thirteen under consuls we dot about in Cuba. Olney knows of them; Cleveland knows of them. They suppress these reports, they deny this knowledge; they prefer that our fraud fabricated battle ships should sink at their docks in Brooklyn, than honorably off the walls of the Morro, asserting the rights of the flag.

"The Administration sticks to its Spanish 'understanding,' while the nation's honor is spat upon and its citizens bleed.

"It is this spectacle of venality, cowardice and disgrace that makes the looker on in Washington ashamed of his country and dubious as to the value of his citizenship.

* * * *

"Allen [in Thursday's Senate debate] might have called attention to the fact that it would have been better for both Ruiz and Sanguily had they been Sioux Indians instead of American citizens. A savage's diplomacy is direct. His administration never has 'understandings' with the enemy. His tribal government is at least honest. His red policies always defend the members of his tribe. Had Sanguily or Ruiz been Sioux the history of their injuries would not have been twenty four hours old before the face of the tribal war chief would have been painted red and black with the battle paints of the Sioux. The war pole would have been set up and the fighting force of the nation been in the saddle to make reprisal and secure revenge. The torture and death of the murdered Ruiz, the two years' fetters of Sanguily would not have gone unchallenged and unresented if the two victims had been Sioux. Indeed, I can think of no nation, clan or sect on earth, save the United States, to which they could have belonged and their wrongs be yet unrighted, their blood be unavenged."

No, indeed, not one. The ends of the earth might be searched in vain for a tribe of savages so lost to the patriotic instinct as this money-worshipping, ring ridden, trust-ridden, yankee ridden Great Republic!

THE INFAMOUS ADMINISTRATION.

We said the other day that Mr. Cleveland's administration would go down in history as "The Infamous Administration," and we expressed astonishment that there could be any honorable men left in the land so blinded by prejudice as to withold their loathing from it.

One of the sad things of the past year has been the fact that the President and his man Olney have been able to bolster up their failing cause in the South by employing the great name of Lee, and by pointing to the present head of the house of that chivalric family as exhibiting his sympathy with it by accepting high office under it.

Amid all the signs of the decadence of the American spirit, it is gratifying to know that our infamous administration has found at last a man who will not be the conscious agent of the treason of his superiors, and that the nephew of Robert Lee has resigned his position as Consul at Havana.

Cleveland's Allies

A Havana telegram to the New York Journal says:

Dr. Ruiz, tortured, dying in his cell under the the brutality of his Spanish jailors, found a means to leave a record that proves his murder and makes the story of his suicide a plain lie.

As soon as the facts of his arrest became known his wife tried to send him in some things to make his prison life endurable. He was "incommunicado." She could not see him or exchange a word with him.

They would not even allow her to send him his meals, and she had to take back the eat she brought to the prison door.

Of course, Spain gives her prisoners neither bed nor bench to lie on. Not even a mattress or a bundle of rags tempers the hardness of the foul floor on which a prisoner must sleep.

Knowing all this, the wife of the unfortunate dentist was importunate in her plea to be allowed to send her husband something. At last she wore the jailers out, and they permitted her to send to her husband an old steamer chair.

And it is this chair that after his death proves the case against his murderers, and will, if there is left the least spark of patriotism in the breasts of the men at the head of the Government at Washington, avenge Dr. Ruiz's death.

The widow yesterday brought this chair to the American Consulate. It had been returned to her by the Governor of the jail at Guanabacoa.

On the bottom of the chair, painfully scratched by the prisoner's fingernails was this message:

"*To Mercedes, Evangeline, Ricardito, Rene and Gloria:*

"Farewell, children of my life, be obedient to your mother. I bless you all. I shall be killed.

"To Rita, my wife, my soul, adios. If I am removed tell all.

RICARDO."

The message was scratched so deeply in the paint and varnish that even though the bottom of the chair is splashed with blood, the words are clearly legible.

It is a typical of the stupidity of the Spanish jailers that they allowed the chair to go out uninspected.

Consul-General Lee will probably forward the chair to Washington, with the documents in the case.

There are according to a report of the State Bureau of Labor for 1896, 303 newspapers published in North Carolina—a gain of 70 over the year 1895. There are 227 weeklies and 23 dailies. Of the number 143 are Democratic, 45 Republican, 19 Populist and 38 independent.

Engineers at Hope Mills.

A corps of A. C. L. engineers are stationed at Hope Mills making a survey of the road from the Little Rockfish trestle to a point on the road near Big Rockfish. Between these two points the road curves and it is presumed that the object is to eliminate this curve.

The Greek King.

An Athens cable of Monday to the New York Journal, says:

Wild as was the excitement on Sunday when King George addressed the populace in front of the palace, it was nothing compared to the enthusiasm to-day, when word came from Copenhagen that the King had telegraphed his father, the King of Denmark, that he would command in person the Greek troops in Crete. The whole city bubbled with the news. The Greeks are proud of their King, and it is the dream of all Greece to wrest Crete from Turkey.

The people know vaguely of the Powers' influence in the matter, and their fear was that the King would draw back after the foreign warships had fired on the Cretan insurgents. Instead of the tidings they dreaded comes the news of King George's intention to take the field himself. All Greece is now cheering His Majesty.

ASSURED OF ANNEXATION.

The people count the annexation of Crete and the deliverance of the Cretan Christians from the yoke of the Turk as an assured fact.

King George is the most democratic ruler on a European throne. He walks the streets of Athens without guard or escort, and is more approachable than a President in the American White House.

King George has personally cabled a message to the Journal, thanking the American people for their sympathy with Greece's struggle for Christianity.

THE FIRST MESSAGE OF ITS KIND.

This is the first time an actual occupant of a European throne has personally cabled a message to an American newspaper. It is no message from a Prime Minister, who is hourly meeting all classes on all subjects; no word of a private secretary.

It is a message from the wearer of the crown himself. The message was written by the royal hand.

The King is as fluent in his English as in Danish, his native language. In French or German he would have written as readily.

The Journal's message to the King reached him with no more difficulty or official red tape than if it had been addressed to a Greek merchant.

King George is tremendously interested in the great Republic across the Atlantic, and keeps well posted on American affairs. With the great European powers united in their readiness to bombard the Cretan insurgents he has undertaken to aid, he was well pleased to receive such a message from the greatest of American newspapers.

"Our wishes are union; our hopes a tolerable existence in the future for our fellow Christians."

There is nothing of diplomacy about that declaration of purpose. It is a truly kingly announcement of a high purpose. It is in keeping with the straightforward character and manliness of King George.

SUCCEEDED THE EXPELLED OTTO.

The King is fifty one years old, and has ruled Greece since the expulsion of King Otto, in 1862. Up to that time he was merely Wilhelm, second son of Christian IX. of Denmark, and brother to the Princess of Wales and to the Dowager Empress of Russia. He was elected to succeed Otto under the directing guidance of the three protecting powers.

The next year, 1863, the National Assembly of Athens elected him King of the Hellenes, and his father, as guardian, accepted the crown for him. The National Assembly promptly declared him of age by a decree, and thus he really was Georgios I. of Greece. Since then he has reigned wisely, and has been indefatigable in his efforts for his adopted country. Early in his reign he suppressed the brigands. He moves about outside the circle that ordinarily hedges royalty, and so knows all about the affairs of his kingdom.

LIBERATOR OF THE GREEKS.

He has never disguised his policy of bringing about the liberation of the Greek peoples still under an alien yoke, a tremendous policy to proclaim when the jealousies of Turkey and the powers are reconciled, but he has managed with tact and astuteness, and to day Greece is a full third larger than she was when he began his reign, and this he has accomplished without devastating war.

The King and his Queen, the daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine of Russia, are idolized by the Greeks now. They are not rich, when kingly fortunes are considered, but their charities are only bounded by their ability to give. King and Queen are at the front of every movement for the improvement of Greece, and there is more to the prayers than words when his subjects ask in their temples God's blessing on the Danish Prince who has done so much for them.

A Fine Report.

Raleigh News and Observer.)

The joint committee on education met Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock, Chairman Claudius Dockery, of the House committee, presiding.

The following members of the committee were in attendance: Senators Sharp of Iredell, Walker, Utley, Scales, Anthony and Ray; and Representatives White of Alamance, Pinnix, Gallop, Nelson, Dixon of Cleveland, Cathey, Whitener, White of Randolph, King, Curry and Abernathy.

The sub-committee appointed to visit and report upon the University and the Normal and Industrial School, submitted full and exhaustive reports touching each institution.

The report on the University begins by calling attention to a beautiful 40-acre campus, surrounded by 500 acres of beautiful and valuable forest, together with seven commodious brick buildings, with Memorial Hall, hospital buildings, frame buildings for professors, five laboratories, twelve lecture rooms, a library of 40,000 volumes, two society halls, etc., all, with but few exceptions, in fairly good condition, and approximating a valuation of nearly half a million dollars, and all, or nearly all the donations of philanthropists, given as an incentive to the encouragement of higher education among the youth of the State.

The report mentions the inadequate water supply, and recommends an appropriation sufficient to perfect the water works, so that the valuable library and other property of the institution may have greater protection from fire, and that the necessities of the institution in other directions may be met.

The estimated cost of complete water supply is, in round numbers, $6,000. The report pays a high tribute to the president and faculty, and commends the management for the manifest economy and aggressive excellence in every department.

Three new departments are recommended, as follows: Chair of Pharmacy, Chair of Engineering and Chair of Political Economy.

The receipts and disbursements, as reported by the committee, are as follows:

INCOME.

State appropriation	$20,000.00
Invested fund	6,550.00
Fees and tuition	17,230.00
	$43,780.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries for fifteen professors	$34,935.00
Instructors, assistant officers and servants	8,836.53
Incidental expenses	815.15
	$44,586.68
Leaving a deficit of	799.68

The committee regretted that the condition of the treasury prevented them from recommending such appropriations as would fully equip every feature and department of the institution, and fully provide it with every requisite to enable it to do even a greater work than it is already doing, but in view of the condition of the treasury they were restrained, and could but recommend what they deemed absolutely necessary, and in a bill attached, unanimously recommended an additional annual appropriation of $5,000.

The bill recommended, carrying the whole additional appropriation, was reported favorably by the joint committee with but one dissenting vote.

THE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The committee, in making its report on the Normal and Industrial School, says:

"We found an able faculty in charge of a body of students more than four hundred in number, so earnest in purpose, so loyal to their State, and its institutions, that as citizens we feel prouder of the State than ever before.

And your committee is prepared to echo the sentiment expressed by Dr. Curry, in his address before the General Assembly, that "the wonderful success of this institution has been unparalleled in the history of educational institutions of its kind in the United States.

"No report that has been made, and none that we can make, can give to the General Assembly an adequate conception of this school, which we regard as the greatest enterprise yet undertaken by the State."

After citing a number of what the committee deems absolutely necessary improvements and new buildings, amounting to a total of $42,000, the committee, instead of recommending $2,000 a year for two years, unanimously recommended the enactment of a bill making additional appropriation annually for these improvements and repairs. The joint committee recommended, without a dissenting vote, the bill presented, carrying this additional appropriation.

The Telegraph and Telephone.

Ruskin (Tenn.) Nation.)

There is no more oppressive restriction resting on the masses than the exorbitant charges on the use of the telegraph and telephone in this country, which practically debar the use of these great conveniences by the masses and reserve their advantages to the few and to pile up more millions for millionaires. In practically every country except ours the telegraph and telephone are a part of the postal service, and they are in use at nearly every post-office, even off railroad lines. The average rate for telegrams in Europe is 10 cents for 20 words, and in Italy as low as 5 cents for 20 words. In England, when the government took over the telegraph and reduced the rate to 12 cents for 20 words the number of messages promptly increased 30 times in number. In Switzerland, the government rental for a telephone, originally $9 per year, has been reduced to $6 per year and even in semi-civilized Paraguay the government rental for a telephone is only $12 per annum. Compare these rates for telegrams and telephones with those the freest people in the world (so called) permit the gigantic telegraph and telephone corporations to extort from us.

The telegraph in this country originally (1844-47) belonged to the postoffice, and when from mistaken notions of economy congress permitted it to go into private hands, Henry Clay, the great whig leader, and Cave Johnson, the democratic postmaster-general earnestly protested and prophetically foretold the evils that have followed. Repeated attempts to restore these betterments to the postoffice have been made, supported by leading men of all parties, including five postmaster-generals. No less than 18 congressional committees have from time to time reported upon bills restoring the telegraph to the postoffice; of these, 16 have reported in favor of it, one report was non-committal and one slightly adverse. The telegraph monopoly, which finds its revenue better than a gold mine, has always fought for delay and by its powerful lobby at Washington, its lavish issue of franks to congressmen and other public officials and its influence over the daily press, to which it furnishes telegraphic news, has always, so far, prevented a roll call on the measure. They will continue to do so as long as possible. There can be little doubt that if the measure could come to a vote public opinion would force a result in the interest of the people.

Now, a suggestion, as most of the state legislatures are in session. Seeing the great difficulty in getting a postal telegraph and telephone bill through congress, owing to the dilatory and obstructive tactics of the Western Union lobby, and while waiting the passage by congress of a postoffice telegraph and telephone act which shall give us a uniform rate of 5 (or 10) cents between any two points in the union, let each state whose legislature represents the people and not the corporations, pass acts providing for a maximum rate for telegrams of 10 cents for 10 words for a message between any points in its own borders, and a maximum ANNUAL rental for telephones of $12 at a residence and $18 at an office or store.

This will (1) give the people immediate relief, as the larger part of telegraphing is done within state limits, and it will incidentally cause a reduction in interstate rates.

(2) By accustoming the people to lower rates and legislative control of telegraph and telephones it will hasten public ownership.

(3) It will reduce the exorbitant profits and salaries of these overgrown corporations and disable them from spending so much money in lobbying and franks to prevent postoffice ownership of telegraphs and telephones.

The power of state legislatures to regulate the charges of telegraphs and telephones within their own limits is well settled by the decisions of the United States supreme court.

In Kansas, the Morrill bill is pending to fix telegraph rates at 10 cents for 10 body words between all points in that state. In North Carolina bills are pending in each house to fix the telegraph rate at 15 cents for 10 words between any two points in the state, and telephone rentals at $12 at a residence and $18 at an office or store. Similar bills may be pending, or may have passed, in other States. They should be introduced everywhere, in every state and territory, whether they can now pass or not. Their introduction and the discussion of them will attract public attention to the fact that the people have the power to remove the high rates which now debar them from the use of these great facilities which are now practically restricted to the rich and deadheads. The effect will be educational, and the next time the legislatures meet the bills will be passed, for the people are really the masters when roused to express their will.

WALTER CLARK.

Raleigh, N. C.

Hanna Gains the Senatorship.

New York Journal.)

Much more significance than appears on the surface is in Governor Bushnell's announcement that he will appoint Mark Hanna to Senator Sherman's seat. It is the consummation of one of the most discreditable intrigues ever carried on in American politics, and a consummation all the more evil and dangerous because a President-elect of the United States has submitted to be used as a club by the man to whose money and whose daring he owes the Presidency.

The transaction would have been natural enough, perhaps, if McKinley had been elected Sheriff, for example, and Hanna had desired to be put on the police force, say. Then nobody would have been greatly shocked if Hanna had said: "I put up the money for your campaign. I did the fine work for you. I elected you. Now you are therefore in a position to force the chief to make me a roundsman. It's only decent. It's only common gratitude." But there is something about the Chief Magistracy of the nation, a certain dignity, a majesty, it may be, that renders such a bargain abhorrent and makes every intelligent and right-thinking man uncomfortable to hear of it.

Nor is this the worst of the matter. In order to serve Hanna's ambition McKinley found it necessary to propitiate George B. Cox, the boss of Cincinnati, a man whom he has frequently attacked on the ground that Cox is a corruptionist. Cox, of course, wanted the Federal patronage in his part of the State; and if he should get it he might be willing to persuade Foraker to order Bushnell to appoint Hanna. Hanna is to be appointed; he could be appointed in no other way than this; the inference, therefore, is irresistible that McKinley "propitiated" Cox.

It is a nasty mess, and does not have the effect of reassuring those who have feared continuance of Hanna's domination of McKinley or those who have suspected that McKinley is only a clay model of a man.

To Protect Newspaper Publishers.

Mr. E. S. Parker, of Graham, democratic member of the House from Alamance, introduced a bill in that branch of the legislature last Friday which is of interest to all publishers of newspapers and editors. We hope the bill will pass as it is a just measure and should be upon our statute books. The bill is "An act for the protection of newspapers in the publication of news in good faith," and the text is as follows:

"Section 1. Whenever the publisher of a newspaper in the conduct of his business as a publisher of news, shall in such newspaper make a false publication injurious to the reputation of any person, which if true would be of such public interest as would justify its publication in such newspaper as public news, it shall be the duty of the person thereby injured, before instituting an action for damage because of such publication, by himself or agent, to notify said publisher, or his agent, that said publication is untrue, and demand the publication of a correction; and if said publication shall upon demand in good faith, publish without delay, a suitable and ample correction, calculated and intended to repair the wrong, and shall, on demand, state the name of his informant or the source of this information, the same being a credible person or a creditable source, then and in that case no action shall be maintained against the publisher of said newspaper for damages because of said injurious publication. Provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to statements published in any newspaper over the signature of any person as a card or an advertisement.

"Section 2. This act shall be in force from and after its ratification."

A Big Hall for Hope Mills.

Mr. Jas. H. Johnson is building a large store at Hope Mills on the site of the one recently burned. The second story will be fitted up for an amusement hall.

A Large Variety of Hides.

Mr. T. S. Lutterloh Friday morning purchased from W. T. Horner, a Moore county man, the following hides: 1,460 rabbit, 33 coon, 16 fox, 38 mink, 2 otter, 81 opossum, 10 muskrat and 10 sheep. The amount paid for them was $81.75. The otter skins brought $6 and $4.

After....
Taking
a course of Ayer's Pills the system is set in good working order and a man begins to feel that life is worth living. He who has become the gradual prey of constipation, does not realize the friction under which he labors, until the burden is lifted from him. Then his mountains sink into molehills, his moroseness gives place to jollity, he is a happy man again. If life does not seem worth living to you, you may take a very different view of it after taking
Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

America's Humiliation.

America's humiliation at the hands of the sordid Easterner, is made complete in the face of what is recorded in the following extracts from the New York Journal's Havana correspondence:

An American traveller who visited Guanabacoa yesterday, intending to remain over night, was refused quarters by local hotels, and forced to return here on the next train. In the streets while there he was jeered at by the troops.

Americans here are talking seriously of addressing, through the British Consul, a petition to Queen Victoria for protection in the event of Cleveland's failure to sustain Lee by a showing of warships sufficient to enforce Spanish respect and insure the safety of the lives and property of citizens of the United States residing upon the island.

In Spanish circles here, official as well as non-official, it is an open secret that Lee's appeal for support from Washington met with a tardy and not altogether satisfactory response, and the local Spanish newspapers have resumed their bitter attacks upon everything American.

SHERMAN "PRINCE OF PIGS."

In one paper Sherman was yesterday referred to as the "Prince of Pigs" in an announcement that he had been selected to succeed "that distinguished gentleman," Mr. Olney, as "Premier of Swineland." At the palace, where a key to our State Department's Cuban cipher certainly exists, Lee is now mentioned only with expressions of contempt and the officers talk among themselves, congratulating one another that Cleveland and Olney are still true to Spain.

"We will continue to do as we please within our own territory and jurisdiction," an officer told me in the presence of another New York newspaper man, adding, with emphasis: "And no foreign interference will be brooked. Lee's attempted impositions cannot in the least affect our policy. As a proof of it native Cubans, subjects of Spain, arrested along with the naturalized American, Scott, were removed from solitary cells twenty-four hours before him, despite Lee's officiousness in his behalf."

SNEERS FOR OUR ARMY.

To day's morning papers reproduce figures to show the weakness of the army and navy of the United States, as compared with those of Spain, and say it is manifest that Americans, the policy of their Government being now controlled by conservative trusts, which would lose vast fortunes in shrinkage of stocks in the event of foreign complications, are powerless to force an issue with Spain.

Weyler is expected in Havana every day, and the forces working upon the defences overlooking the city and commanding the harbor were this morning increased.

Unless Lee be backed from Washington, in all probability Weyler will upon arrival here send him his passport.

I saw Charles Scott, the American arrested as a suspect in Regla on the 9th and brought to Havana three days later, at the city prison yesterday, shortly after he had been removed from his solitary cell at General Lee's demand. The consular representative and I talked to the prisoner through a triplicate wire netting. He told me that nothing of a compromising nature, except a few Cuban postage stamps, was found in his house when he was dragged from bed at midnight by Spanish police. When he was brought here he was kept four days at police headquarters, being repeatedly menaced to force an acknowledgement of his alleged connection with the insurrection. He was compelled to sleep on a filthy floor, denied water, and was otherwise maltreated.

CELL AN ABODE OF VERMIN.

His solitary cell at the jail was dark, narrow, unventilated and infested with every species of vermin. The guards ill-treated him and left him as long as forty-eight hours at a time without water to drink, that finally given him was green and foul and was removed from the cell but once every four days. Despite Lee's protests he was kept thirteen days "incommunicado." He says the charges preferred against him were made by a former delegate of the Cuban Junta here, now connected with the Spanish secret service.

Scott's father, Abram Scott, is a New Yorker, employed here for years as master mechanic of the United Railways of Cuba.

THE VILE SPANIARD ADOPTS, NATURALLY, THE AMERICAN PLUTOCRAT'S CRY.

Senor Lanuza, a prominent Havana lawyer, who at the time of his arrest and deportment to Chafarinas, was associate justice of the Havana Supreme Court, and Dr. Seyas, a prominent Cuban, were last week brought back from the African penal station to be again tried. This time they are charged with being anarchists. Their return here under these conditions has created a big sensation among their friends and admirers.

["Anarchists" is good.]

A Mad Goat.

Mr. Jesse Graddy has killed his little boy's goat and two dogs. All three were mad, one of them having been bitten by the Nat Owen dog. The goat cut up all kinds of antics, his last feat being to run up behind a woman who was stooping down picking up chips and turn her a complete summersault.

A Brilliant Reception.

Thursday evening Mrs. J. J. Crosswell gave a reception at her home in St. John's Square in honor of her charming guests, Miss Crosswell, of Wilmington, and Miss Mills, of Greenville. The rooms were beautifully decorated, with large handsome palms from Florida. There are few more delightful entertainers than Mr. and Mrs. Crosswell, as the host of their young friends present last night were made to feel.

A Delightful Social Event.

The reception given by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Haigh at their residence on Dick Street Wednesday night in honor of the debut of their daughter, Miss Maude Haigh, was one of the most noteworthy events in society of the season. The genial host and hostess and the charming young debutante entertained the large number of guests with that simple, but splendid, hospitality—rare and exquisite—all their own.

People with delicate stomachs find Ayer's Sarsaparilla agreeable to the taste, and, therefore, prefer it as a blood-purifier to any other. This is one reason for its great popularity as a spring and family medicine. Safe, certain, and palatable.

Rev. "Billy" Moore Dead.

Rev. W. E. Moore, the blind preacher, died Wednesday night after months of sickness and pain. He leaves a widow but no children. He has always been pointed out as the man who drove the first spike for the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad. Peace to this good old man's ashes.

Ignorance?

It is said that the proposed machinery act imposes a tax equal to 3 per cent. on State banks. This would run all the State banks out of business immediately. It must have been done through ignorance, and will be, no doubt, rectified, when pointed out to its framers.

A Big Suit.

Dr. J. W. McNeill and Capt. J. B. Underwood of this city have sued H. I. Drummond and R. B. Dula, of St. Louis, for balance on purchase of the Underwood machine. Attorneys N. A. Sinclair of this city and Daniel N. Kirby of St. Louis, counsel for plaintiffs, and Judge John A. Harrison and Geo. H. Knight of St. Louis, counsel for the defendants, arrived in the city yesterday Thursday from Danville, Va., where they have been taking depositions all of this week. They are now engaged in taking depositions in this city. The case, which involves over $30,000, will be tried shortly in the city of St. Louis.

Capt. J. D. McNeill Declares His Position.

The following letter sent with special delivery stamp to Raleigh, was received here by the chairman of the citizens' Raleigh committee this morning, and, as will be seen, explains itself:

FAYETTEVILLE, Feb'y 23, 1897.

Maj. E. J. Hale, Chairman

Raleigh, N. C.,

MY DEAR SIR:—I have just read the statement in the "News and Observer" that Col. Sutton quotes me as "supporting his Police Board bill." I take it for granted that a denial of this statement to either yourself or your committee is totally unnecessary, but should it be necessary before the senate committee or the senate itself, I would thank you to explain my *personal opposition to the bill,* and the only possible reason that Col. Sutton can have for such a statement.

He treated me squarely on my Fireman's bill and common ordinary courtesy requires me not to be immediately thereafter found fighting him where there are so many others, better equipped, doing the same thing.

I am more than surprised that he should make such a statement. There is no truth or reason in it. I am simply trying to accord him the courtesy of one gentleman to another. I have written him fully expressing my sentiments.

Yours, JAS. D. MCNEILL.

YOUNG WIVES
We Offer You a Remedy Which Insures SAFETY to LIFE of Both Mother and Child.
"MOTHERS' FRIEND"
ROBS CONFINEMENT OF ITS PAIN, HORROR AND DANGER,
Makes CHILD-BIRTH Easy.
Endorsed and recommended by physicians, midwives and those who have used it. Beware of substitutes and imitations.
Sent by express or mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle. Book "TO MOTHERS" mailed free, containing voluntary testimonials.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC A. MURCHISON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
GREEN STREET, FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Occupies the Sheriff's old office, two doors below the OBSERVER office.
Will attend Harnett County Courts regularly.

C. W. BIDGOOD,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
OFFICE ON DONALDSON STREET.
10-31-6m]

ED. R. MacKETHAN
Attorney and Counsellor,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

N. A. SINCLAIR,
ATTORNEY at LAW,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Office:—Corner Green Street and Market square.

J. H. MARSH M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.—
Office N. E. Corner Market Square.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

E. L. HUNTER, D. D. S. THOMAS M. HUNTER, D. D. S.

DRS. HUNTER,
DENTISTS
Northeast Corner Market Square,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C.
April 29, 1880. tf

DR. . B. PATTERSON. DR. J. S. BETTS.
Drs. PATTERSON & BETTS,
TISTS.

OFFICE OVER Bank of Fayetteville, FAYETTEVILLE, N.C.
Offer their services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding county.

THE OBSERVER.

THURSDAY.....MARCH 4, 1897.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

E. J. HALE, Jr., General Business Manager.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

FOR PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES in 1901

WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

Important Testimony.

Atlanta Constitution.)

Mr. Wm. E. Dodge is a prominent member of the New York chamber of commerce, and he was sent by that body as one of its delegates to the recent monetary convention at Indianapolis.

While engaged on that mission, Mr. Dodge made it his business to keep his eyes and ears open. He "visited around among the neighbors," as the saying is, and made inquiries and took observations. What he saw, and heard, and found out for himself was so interesting—so different from what he had expected—so startling and unexpected—that he felt it to be his duty to communicate the facts to the chamber of commerce.

There is nothing to show how Mr. Dodge's communication made orally to the chamber was received, but here is a part of what he said. We commend it to the special attention of those bankers and financiers who are engaged in forming "sound" money leagues:

I found that there were great sections of the southern and western country where there was absolutely no money at all; where the most primitive forms of barter obtained; where everything was most disorganized.

One gentleman told me that in his county which was quite a rich agricultural country, by some happy accident a fifty-dollar bank bill had come down into the county, and that he had taken a horse and buggy and spent four days in visiting all the towns in the county in striving to get it changed into smaller bills, but had been unable to do so, and finally was obliged to send it to Richmond.

There were senators who told me that their constituents never saw a dollar of money from the beginning of the year to the end, with the result that they had constantly to get into debt to the local storekeepers. The local storekeepers received their pay in kind. In fact, everything was drifting back to the old times before money was invented. And this was not in one section of the country only but in large sections.

My impression is that if some thoughtful plan could be suggested it would be quite possible to educate all the agricultural people of the country to understand that a man who was thrifty and honest and sober and prompt can always in some way get some money. It is a very hard thing—we do not understand it at all here, because we have so much more money moving among us, but if every time we went to a store we were unable to buy anything except on credit, if we had no money to pay down to enable us to reap the advantages of cash payments, we should begin to be fretful.

I came away from Indianapolis with this very firm impression, and I have only ventured to submit it because I feel it so deeply, that unless those of us in the more favored parts of the country understand the condition of our brothers and our fellow citizens in the other parts of the country, unless we wisely instruct and educate them and bring about some wise methods for their relief, that when the year 1900 comes we shall be swamped with an infinitely more powerful vote against us than during this last election.

Mr. Dodge gives a gruesome report, but he does not tell all the facts. There are sections in this country where a man with money can get thousands of men to sign a contract to work for him for three months for their food only. There are sections where the wives and daughters of farmers who were prosperous five years ago have not been able to visit town for two years for the lack of presentable clothes to wear. We make this last statement on the authority of Mr. Hamlin Garland, who has recently traveled over a wide expanse of territory gathering materials for a biography of General Grant.

But it is not our purpose to add any details to the picture Mr. Dodge draws. We desire simply to call it to the attention of those persons who somehow imagine that all that is necessary for the maintenance of the gold standard is to allow conditions to remain as they are and organize leagues to "educate" the people. Mr. Dodge perceives that a much more powerful factor than leagues and things is at work educating the people, and he gives the chamber of commerce fair warning that unless some wise measure is brought about for their relief, the gold men will be swamped in 1900.

[The Constitution had made that statement no doubt it would have been construed in New York as a "popocratic" threat. But Mr. Dodge is on the inside of the magic circle. Nevertheless, his is a warning to those who are profitting by the gold standard and he wisely advises them to give the people some measure of relief. Will they heed his warning and follow his advice?

Laws Enacted by the Present Legislature.

From February 22nd to February 26th, both inclusive the following acts have been ratified and are now laws:

Directing the State library trustees to distribute the Colonial and State Records. To provide for working Macon county's public roads by taxation. To incorporate the town of Roanoke Rapids. To stimulate local taxation for common schools in the rural districts (by use of $30,000 of board of education fund). To restore to the state of North Carolina the control of the Atlantic and North Carolina railway. To define the duties of local boards of state colored normal schools. To amend the charter of the town of Spring Hope. To reduce rates of pilotage for Cape Fear river and bar. To allow Rutherford county to levy a special tax. To give deputy clerks of superior court power to probate deeds and conveyances. To provide cotton weighers for Wadesboro, Morven and Lilesville. To provide for convict labor on Rutherford's roads. To protect all fish in Banner Elk river, Watauga county. To allow express matter to be carried on Sunday trains. To extend the time for settlement of state and county taxes in Buncombe 1896-7. For the relief of the late treasurer, O. A. Durant, of Brunswick county. To provide for and promote the oyster industry in the state. To prescribe the liabilities of railways in certain cases. To amend the charter of Clyde, Haywood county. To allow Brunswick county to levy a special tax. To allow Yancey to levy a special tax. To allow Nash to levy a special tax to pay its debt. To levy a special road tax in Guilford. To incorporate the James Baker Lumber Company. To incorporate the town of Oak Ridge, Guilford county. To allow Alleghany to levy a special tax. To allow Mitchell to levy a special tax. To provide for the printing of the laws of 1897. To allow Caswell to levy a special tax. To allow Cumberland to fund its debt. To amend the charter of the Atlantic and North Carolina and North Carolina and Western railway. To incorporate the Bank of Brevard. To incorporate Elizabeth Female college, Charlotte. To establish graded schools at Monroe. To incorporate Mt. Moriah Male and Female academy. To protect birds in Randolph and Davidson. To incorporate the grand lodge of Knights of Pythias (colored). To incorporate the Stone Mountain railway. To give the judge of the Western criminal circuit court civil power. To prohibit the use of dutch or pound nets and fish traps in Neuse river. To allow Anson to levy a special tax. To establish a stock law in part of White Oak township, Bladen county. To amend the charter of Pollocksville. To amend the charter of Selma. To extend the time of compromise and settle the state debt. To amend the charter of the Southern Trust and Guarantee Company. To allow the people of Chatham to vote on the road tax question. To amend the act relative to Littleton's public schools. To appoint trustees of the Presbyterian Church at Louisburg. To place McDowell county in the Western criminal circuit. To prohibit hunting on any lands in Yadkin save by consent of owner. To allow the grand children of certain ex-slaves to inherit and become distributors of their estates. To give the white deaf mute institution at Raleigh $34,000 additional appropriation. To allow the county commissioners to elect four cotton weighers for Raleigh.

A Railway Sensation.

New York Sun.)

The popular scare over the dangers of the compartment system of railway travel here, a scare which had its origin in the recent mysterious murder of Miss Camp has been increased this week by two or three fresh outrages. A woman has been the victim in each case, but fortunately the culprits have been arrested. The panic among women travelers is leading to many absurd and ludicrous incidents. One thoughtless individual who found himself alone with a young woman on a Southwestern railway train this week was foolish enough to take out a pocketknife to cut the pages of a magazine. His companion instantly opened the door, although the train was running forty miles an hour, and climbed out on the footboard shrieking for help. The passengers in adjoining compartments heard her and signalled to the guard. The train was stopped and the terror stricken girl rescued. The public panic has become so general that the board of trade has written a letter saying that they are in communication with the railways on the subject, but no plan which would meet general acceptance has been devised.

It will seem absurd to American readers that the board's reflection is that "the question is one of much difficulty and it will continue to receive the best attention of this department." The honest fact is that it is simply a matter of expense. Cars of the American pattern weigh for weigh will carry less than half the number of passengers conveyed by the little boxes used on the English railways.

England is the last place in which one would expect to find any criticism of the United States for failure to protect its citizens in Cuba, and yet even the London Times comments on the weakness of the American government in this respect. The Havana correspondent of that journal cables:

"There is much comment by all classes on the fact that the United States government makes no strong efforts to secure protection for the lives and property of American citizens."

This and other independent testimony to the weakness of the American attitude in the face of gross outrage and indignities by the Spanish authorities is arousing deep feeling among the Americans in Europe.

The Dispensary.

Correspondence of the Observer.)

MR. EDITOR:—I suppose no friend of the proposed dispensary law considered the article signed "Observer" worth answering when it appeared. However, it may do harm to let it pass unnoticed as it may pose as representing the sentiments of this community.

In the first place let me say that a movement supported only by cranks, sore heads and conscientious ignoramuses need not be so formidable as to prevent a man's signing his own name to an attack against the Law. It, however, the support of the fanatics, etc., condemn the movement, what shall be said of the opposition to it. There is no doubt at all that "Observer" stands on this question with the saloon keepers, distillers, habitual drunkards, bar room bummers and the whole of that reputable class of our citizens commonly called the "whiskey vote." We trust he is not at home in such company.

2 We must suppose in common charity that "Observer" is not an observer. Where is his authority for the statement that the dispensary law has not reformed a single habitual drunker in South Carolina? The police records of the city of Charleston show that drunkenness has decreased nearly 35 per cent. in the last six years. The present Governor of South Carolina, not at first an advocate of the dispensary lay, says: "The truth is overwhelming that there is less drunkenness now than formerly, and that the consumption of liquors had been largely decreased. This is acknowledged by every fair minded man, and that the masses of the people are averse to returning to the old license system in any form is very evident to any man who had mingled with them." I am in favor of anything that will decrease drunkenness.

3. In his righteous indignation at the inconsistency of the fanatics "Observer" forgets that the State is a partner in the liquor business now. It derives a certain amount of revenue from the sale of liquor. The State is a very defenceless partner now—is unmercifully chivied—has her laws broken with impunity and the purity of her government destroyed by the political influence of the Liquor Ring. Matters are made no worse when a State or a county takes the whole management instead of a part and the revenue is greater.

4. "Observer" rather betrays himself in his eulogy upon the saloon keepers as the supporters of the public schools. But a reference to schools in this community is unfortunate. Perhaps he has forgotten the day when the property owners of Fayetteville marched to the polls, voting to tax themselves for the benefit of the Graded Schools—while the liquor men defeated the measure, because they were afraid the people would learn to do with out the license taxes. And there is no doubt that the flourishing Seminary at Red Springs would have been located in Fayetteville, and probably its hundred pupils have been increased to two hundred, except for the arguments used against Fayetteville because of the number and influence of its saloons.

5. "Observer's" reference to the blood shed in the enforcement of the Dispensary law is equally unfortunate. Political feeling in South Carolina was at that time intense and everything which Tilman advocated was bitterly opposed. Two or three men lost their lives, if I remember correctly. But what of the court records of Cumberland county during the last year? What about the cutting and stabbing and shooting done by drunken negroes here in the last few months and reported in the columns of the OBSERVER? One of the jurors last year—one of the most intelligent gentlemen of Fayetteville—remarked that every case which he heard in court had whisky at the bottom of it. Whatever decreases drunkenness decreases crime. Whatever decreases crime diminishes the expense of government and lowers taxation.

Among the good features of the proposed law I might mention:

1. The rule requiring every man who buys liquor to sign his name on a public book. This decreases drunkenness and is an almost absolute prevention of the formation of the drink habit.

2. The rule allowing no liquor to be drunk on the premises. This abolishes the custom of treating, and always diminishes the sale of liquor. Every saloon keeper is opposed to such a rule for his own saloon.

3. The removal of all inducements to sell and advertise liquor, by paying the Dispenser a fixed salary. The open bar with its solicitors and advertisements is a standing temptation. And when there is no inducement to sell, the law with regard to minors and habitual drunkards and Sunday closing will be observed.

4. The introduction of the dispensary will break the political power of the saloon, prevent its dictation of nominations, election of unworthy officers and control of legislation for its own selfish ends. The Liquor Dealers Association is fighting the bill for all it is worth. How long are free men going to submit to this state of things?

I hope every citizen of Fayetteville, including the sore heads among the men and the sore hearts among the women, will study without prejudice the workings of the Dispensary Law, and if it is seen that it is an improvement upon our existing system—*advocate it.*

A. J. MCKELWAY.

The Jail Sewerage.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C., Feb. 27, '97.

MR. EDITOR:—At a meeting of the Cumberland county Board of Health yesterday a resolution was passed by a large majority of the members present to the effect that the Board of Health had no authority to prevent a nuisance being made, or in any way protect the health and lives of our citizens till the nuisance has been proven to exist by its deadly effects.

As a result of this action by a majority of the county Board of Health we have no authority to quarantine the city against *small-pox, yellow fever, diphtheria* or any of the other malignant contagious diseases, in case of an epidemic, till the disease has entered our town and been proven to exist.

This *deliberate action* has been taken while the horrible memory of the recent epidemic of scarlet fever with its awful consequences, as we all know, is fresh in the minds of our people. And now our hands are tied if epidemics of those dreaded diseases should break out, till things are seated in our midst and we know it—when the damage is generally more than half done. The cause of typhoid fever may menace our citizens and lie in the center of our town while we know it perfectly well, yet we are helpless till we are poisoned; and the disease breaks out among our people before any sanitary measure can be adopted to begin to prevent its spread, when it is too late as the public well know. Shall this state of things exist in our town? I hope not, and do not believe the *intelligent* citizens of our town will allow themselves to be exposed to such, if the Board of Health will throw of *its mask of protection*, and let them take care of themselves.

J. H. MARSH.

The Woman's Exposition of the Carolinas.

Special Correspondence.

CHARLOTTE, N. C. Feb. 27, 1897.

The management of the Womans' Exposition of the Carolinas announce this morning that the famous painting "Breaking Home Ties," by Hovendon, which was probably the most popular picture at the World's Fair and which at the Atlanta Exposition attracted so much attention, will be placed on exhibition here.

This famous picture is the property of Mr. Charles C. Harrison, Provost of the University of Pennsylvania.

The art exhibit will exceed anything that has been seen in this section, with the exception of the Atlanta Exposition.

Charles Noel Flagg, the famous portrait painter, whose portrait of Mark Twain won him the gold medal at the World's Fair will make an exhibit.

Louis Rhead, the leading poster artist, and the Century Co., will unite in an exceptional collection of art posters.

The Society of Washington Artists, and the Washington Water Color Club, will co operate in sending down an exhibit of their own work.

Mrs. Rhoda Holmes Nichols, one of the most prominent water color artists in this country, signifies her intention of exhibiting two or three choice pieces of her work at the Exhibition. Mrs. Nichols goes abroad in April.

An exhibit is being arranged for that will undoubtedly prove very interesting, embracing as it does, a product of North Carolina. Kaoline, from which beautiful egg shell porcelain is made. It is the intention to have the product displayed through the process of manufacture, from a crude state into that of the finished article.

Preparations for the Exposition are now well under way, and the prospects are extremely gratifying.

The Exposition will embrace the month of May.

JOHN WILBER JENKINS.

QUEWHIFFLE DOTS.

Hon. J. C. Currie has a case of pneumonia. Dr. Juan is attending him.

Mr. Evander McNeill, of Troy, is visiting his sister Mrs. James A. Blue.

Mr. Allen Jones, a candidate for the ministry under care of Fayetteville Presbytery, held services at Bethel church last Sunday morning. His subject, "If the righteous scarcely be saved where shall the ungodly and sinner appear," was well handled by the speaker. At night he held services at the Raeford Institute. Mr. Jones will go soon to the seminary.

Miss Mary Sinclair, accompanied by Miss Mamie Johnson, came home from Raeford last Friday evening. Their visit was a source of exquisite pleasure to the young people of this section. We hope they will soon come again.

Mr. Martin Patterson is teaching at Eagle Springs in Moore county.

Mr. John McKethan, of Endor, was on a visit to relatives in the Pike section Sunday.

Drs. Juan and B thune have located at Buffalo.

Mrs. Ronnie Adams is spending a few days with her father, Mr. G. W. Graham.

Mrs. A. Jernigan, who has been quite sick, is slowly improving, we are glad to say.

Gentle spring seems to be about to be ushered in. The voice of the turtle dove is heard in the land; the blue bird hops about on the new turned sod; the merry frogs lend cheer to the melancholy brook; the jealous "bumble bee" guards his wonted eastern shade; and the "nice young man" acquiesces in the universal jubilee and seeks the companionship of her whose presence made Paradise complete—his best girl.

KIP KIMPTON

Hood's Sarsaparilla is known to be an honest medicine, and it actually cures when all others fail. Take it now.

LUMBER-BRIDGE LOCALS.

Mr. James A. McNeill who has had a severe case of grippe is nearly well again.

Mr. Isham D. Black, one of Cumberland's best citizens, is temporarily located near here, looking after the delivery of persimmon wood.

Quite an enjoyable musicale was given last Friday night at Rev. P. R. Law's. Capt. J. D. Malloy and Mr. W. Frank Blount played the violin accompanied on the piano by Misses Lula McLeod and Mamie Malloy.

Mr. Callie Malloy leaves for Florida Thursday.

Miss Laura Johnson spent Saturday night and Sunday with friends at Laurel Hill, returning Monday.

Prof. Henry Louis Smith, Ph. D., will deliver an address on Christian Education April 4th. Dr. Smith is one of the most interesting speakers whom we have ever heard. His style is clear, forcible and direct. It is worth a ride of fifty miles to hear him. We congratulate in advance those who may have the pleasure of being present.

On the Dispensary

Correspondence of the Observer.)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., March 3, '97.

EDITOR OBSERVER:—Now that the discussion of the Police Bill has terminated by the vote of the Senate, the Dispensary Bill stands out more prominently as a subject of discussion among your readers.

I find that there is a growing sentiment in favor of the dispensary with those who at first were indifferent, and with some who were inclined to think the dispensary a doubtful expedient. And I find as well, that there is a growing alarm with those who are most bitter against the dispensary. It is also noted that those who most favor the present arrangement of running bar rooms—outside the bar room men who make money by it—are those who are damaged most by the saloons.

Their objection to the dispensary is, not that it will increase the evil of drink to them, but that it will interpose to them difficulties in getting drinks.

It is now their boast that there is not a day in the week that they can not get all the "old corn" or "red rye" or anything else they want. How many of you in Fayetteville have seen your son or your neighbor's son go up street on Sunday morning perfectly sober and that night return—or perhaps not return—under the influence of liquor? Have you ever heard this charged to the dispensary in South Carolina? Do you think it would be charged to the dispensary in Fayetteville?

The dispenser gets a certain salary and there would be as little likelihood of finding him at the dispensary all through the night and on Sundays as there is of finding the sheriff or treasuer of the Court House.

It would be hard to devise a more convenient and tempting method of running saloons than we have—back doors open, screens in front, convivial and open handed companions inside—can there be any risk of making matters worse by giving the dispensary a trial? The Dispensary in South Carolina was brought about under the leadership of Ben Tillman—it was applied and executed with all the zeal and vigor of Ben Tillman as Governor.

Time has passed on, and Ben Tillman has passed on from the state capital to the national capital.

The people of South Carolina have had time to come to their senses—there has been time for reaction, but there has been no repeal of the Dispensary law by the people of South Carolina.

C. E. M.

Palmer and Buckneriles Spurned by Their Employers.

A Washington telegram of Feb. 26th, says:

"The republicans on the committee of the judiciary of the senate have practically notified their democratic associates that the nominations of James L. Wolcott, to be district judge of Delaware, and William W. Clark, of North Carolina to be district judge for the district of North Carolina, cannot be confirmed. In the special meeting of the committee this morning, Senator Hill endeavored to have these nominations acted upon, but failed. The republicans said there were charges against both men and that time was not sufficient to enable them to investigate the subject. They declined to permit the cases to be taken up, and in this they were joined by Senator Pugh, democrat of Alabama. The democrats will make another effort, but have little hope of getting either of the nominees through."

Now, that is the cut direct for the Palmer and Buckner bolters from their Republican employers. For "Democrats" in the above telegram read, of course, "Goldites."

Our High-Toned Government at Raleigh.

Raleigh correspondence Wilmington Messenger.)

The sensation of the day here occurred at noon and was a fight in the lobby of the senate between Governor Russell's private secretary, Alexander, and Senator Hyatt. Republican Assistant Doorkeeper McArth was interviewed and says: "I was standing in the room opening on the lobby when I heard a noise of persons striking blows. I rushed in the corner where Hyatt and Alexander were and said: 'You must not fight in the senate chamber while the senate is in session.' Hyatt said: 'I will not take this.' John D. Kerr and R. B. Lacy were present. Hyatt struck Alexander twice in the chest. He had hold of Alexander. The latter was not then saying anything. After they were parted Hyatt stepped off and Alexander said: 'It was all a misunderstanding.' Hyatt at this moment returned and said 'Rascal.' I interrupted saying: 'What is the matter.' Hyatt said: 'D—— him, he offered me the secretaryship of the agricultural department to vote.' Alexander said: 'I did not do it.' Hyatt said: 'You are an infamous liar.' At this instant I seized Hyatt and carried him to the door, telling him to go to the portico and cool off."

At the republican caucus to-night D. H. Abbott was chosen for railway commissioner, receiving thirty seven votes, White getting twenty eight. Quite a row was kicked up and seventy votes were cast while only sixty-nine were present and some negro members threatened to bolt the caucus. Negro members say Governor Russell is trying to induce them to attack the bill which gives him power to appoint the judge of the Eastern criminal circuit by saying if they keep quiet they will get the eastern hospital. They think he has slated Dr. Alexander as head of the hospital.

Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich., we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist Church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in its results." Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Fayetteville Military Academy.

On Friday the Philomathean and the Vance Literary Societies of the Fayetteville Military Academy competed for excellence in declamation. Four champions were chosen from each society. They were:

Philomathean—Messrs. Nash, Croswell, Tillinghast and McPherson.

Vance—Messrs. Nicholson, Exum, Green and Fowle.

Rev. Mr. Graham, Capt. Rankin and Maj. Hale were the judges, and they decided that while the young gentlemen of both sides showed noteworthy aptitude for the art of declamation and excellent training, and while there was not much difference in the merits of the two sides respectively as exhibited on this occasion, the Vance champions were entitled to the palm. Professor Myrover was commended for his part in the training of the young orators.

We have frequently had occasion to mention the excellence of Maj. Drewry's school. It is the best boys' school Fayetteville has had since Mr. Colton's day, if not the best it has ever had. It should be cherished by our people and encouraged in every way. We are fully aware of the stringency of the times which force economy even in the vital matter of education. But, still, there should be a warmer local interest in this admirable institution, which has already gained a name abroad for unusual thoroughness.

Every day we hear of some pleasant outcome of its excellent system. For example, Friday we learned that Mr. S. Ruffin Horne, who some months ago went up to Washington Lee University from the Fayetteville Military Academy, was adjudged by the Physical Director of that University to have the best "physical chart" of any of the hundreds of students there. This Physical Director of Washington Lee is a Harvard man, and he further declared that Mr. Horne's chart would be worth $1,500 to him at Harvard. Of course Mr. Horne had a good constitution to begin with, but its development was due to his training at Maj. Drewry's F. M. A.

Meeting of Board of Health.

There was a special meeting of the Board of Health of Cumberland county at the Court House Friday afternoon to consider the Court House sewer question.

The following members were present: Drs. Haigh, McDuffie, Marsh and Highsmith and county physician J. Vance McGougan, of this city, Dr. McDougald of Hope Mills, Dr. Munds, of Wade Station, and Mayor Cook.

After a lengthy discussion by all the members it was decided that the board could not take any steps towards the jail sewer until a nuisance, that could be attributed to the jail sewer, was complained of.

Dr. McGougan said that he had made inquiry of the county officials as to where the sewer emptied, but all seemed to be in ignorance on the matter.

So the sewer question is not yet settled. It is generally supposed that it empties into Eccles pond near Goodman's bridge, and while some of the residents in that neighborhood and on the creek borders below are protesting loudly against, others don't seem to think that it makes any difference. An officer was recently instructed by the board of health to investigate the matter, and if necessary dig up the earth and find out with what main the sewer was connected, but upon arriving at the jail he was informed not to meddle with the county property and he was forced to desist.

Close Work.

That our people may realize what a close call the old town has had in this charter matter, it will be worth noting that the chief difficulty lay in the fact that the legislators and our friends at Raleigh were generally under the impression that the people of Fayetteville favored Mr. Sutton's "Police-board" bill. That was the prevalent impression which the chairman of the citizen's committee found existing on his arrival in Raleigh on Friday afternoon last.

Of course, we are not out of the woods yet; but unless a change has taken place since the citizens' committee returned from Raleigh, the Senate will sustain the report of their committee which had the bill in charge.

In the hearing before the committee, Mr. Sutton neither filed the letters which he said implicated sundry democrats, nor did he offer to let any one read them, nor did he dare to read Mayor Cook's letter. The Mayor should force him to publish it, and Mr. Sinclair should force him to publish the one he says he had from him.

The U. S. Judgeship.

The President Thursday nominated Mr. W. W. Clark, of Newbern, for U. S. District Judge to succeed the late Judge Seymour.

The efforts made by sundry of their friends to induce the President to appoint a Democrat, seemed to us from the first to be time wasted. There were only two probabilities, Mr. Clark and General Ransom. 'Comity' might have induced the Senate to confirm the nomination of the latter, while there is little likelihood of their confirming the actual nomination of the former.

The President's choice of Clark, the Palmer and Buckner Elector, would indicate that he still regards General Ransom as a Democrat, or, if not, that at least he desires to punish him for not taking a hand in the late election in North Carolina, as an advocate of Palmer and Buckner. The Big Boss is very exacting of those who follow his chariot wheels.

Change in Western Union Office.

Mr. E. L. Wooten, the popular manager of the Western Union office, has resigned and will travel for the Lacy Manufacturing Company (Rankin Bros'. furniture factory). Mr. Hoagland Davis, stenographer for R. M. Nimocks & Co., has been tendered and accepted the position of manager to succeed Mr. Wooten. Both gentlemen have our congratulations for their good fortune.

OBSERVATIONS.

BY OPTIC.

The question of more light and better lights for Fayetteville is still a burning question.

The crowded streets, the busy marts of trade, the sound of the hammer and saw, and the steady whirr of machinery are among the sights and sounds all want to see and hear once again.

Why shouldn't the town have and operate an electric light plant of its own? The profits would more than pay the cost of lighting the streets, and thus save to the taxpayers the $1,000 annually expended for inferior gas lights.

The water-works of right should also belong to the city. Under its present contract, the city now pays the water-works company an annual rental of $2,500 or over for its water, and only the more opulent of our citizens can avail themselves of the benefit of the water because of the excessive rates charged by the company.

With a good system of sewerage, (without which water-works are of little practical value) and the water-works owned by the town, and rates reduced to a figure more within reason and in reach of the masses, hundreds would gladly use the water who could not otherwise afford it.

At the various ward meetings and at the city ratification convention of last year, strong resolutions were passed favoring freer lighting of the streets, with electric lights. What has been done to carry out the will of the people in this matter by the present city administration?

Speaking of municipal ownership, the city of Glasgow, Scotland, owns and operates its own system of water-works, electric light plants and street railways. The profits derived from this source over-pay all the cost of running the city government, thus relieving the citizens of the burden of paying city taxes. Other cities and towns are trying the plan with success; why not Fayetteville?

Big Fires in Wilmington.

Friday night two fires occurred in Wilmington which destroyed $60,000 worth of property. The first fire was shortly after 7 o'clock and totally destroyed Polvoght & Co.'s large dry goods store, and the second was about 8:30 and destroyed Mr. Behrends fine building.

The Messenger building had a narrow escape, being only a short distance from the Polvoght fire. It was thought at one time that the building was doomed and and material was being moved out of the building when the danger passed owing to the splendid work of the fire department.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver, which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow dizziness, headache,

Hood's Pills

insomina, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

People Will Not Submit to It.

Progressive Farmer.)

The proposed amendment to the election law are not right. The plan to place the appointment of poll holders in the hands of three "supervisors," who, in all probability, will be a populist bolter, a goldbug republican and goldbug democrat, three of a kind, taking the whole machinery out of the hands of the three parties, is an outrageous proceeding. The Payne election law and the construction of it by the democratic election tyrants was bad enough, but as compared to this new machine about to be thrust upon us, was a mild affair. By this new method the voice of the people at the ballot box would simply be the wishes of the three "supervisors." The people of North Carolina are not ready for a yoke of that kind. The party, the combination of parties that attempts to lasso the people of North Carolina in such a manner will find that it has undertaken too much.

The scheme to take the government of towns and cities out of the hands of the citizens of said municipalities are second only to "supervisor" plans. The Governor of North Carolina should not have the power to dictate the municipal affairs of any town or city. That power should be invested in the citizens of said towns and cities. Neither should the Clerk of the Superior Court or any other State or county officer have such power. It is contrary to the principles of a republican form of government.

WHEN bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c. 25c.

Only One Standard

You and we may differ as to money standards and out of our very differences good may come. But we won't differ as to the merits of one standard emulsion of cod-liver oil.

SCOTT'S EMULSION has won and held its way for nearly 25 years in the world of medicine until to-day it is almost as much the standard in all cases of lung trouble, and every condition of wasting whether in child or adult as quinine is in malarial fevers.

Differ on the money question if you will, but when it comes to a question of health, perhaps of life and death, get the standard.

Your druggist sells Scott's Emulsion. Two sizes, 50 cts. and $1.00

SCOTT & BOWNE, New York.

THE DAWN OF SPRING.

SPRING, 1897.

HE WHO LIVES WELL SPENDS WISELY.

—You are in your own light if you miss seeing the large stock of—

SPRING DRY GOODS.

OFFERED BY THE

FRANK THORNTON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THE LARGEST DRY GOODS HOUSE IN NORTH CAROLINA.

We are receiving daily new shipments of

DRESS GOODS, SHOES AND CLOTHING

Of every description, at prices that the best buyers will stop and wonder "Oh, how cheap." Our line of Goods this season are the prettiest and cheapest we have ever seen.

COME TO SEE US, YOU WILL BE WELCOME.

We are receiving to-day new shipments of novelties in Spring Dress Goods, and we invite one and all to call and see the prettiest line of dress goods ever brought to this city, among some attractive values are:

Worsted Twills, Imperial German Serges, English Mohairs, Fancy Mixed Coverts, English Boucle, Rhadome in all colors, Taffata Silks, all colors, Fancy Japan Silks, Moire Velue for skirts, Valencia Jaconet, Lippett Mull, Organdie Alixe, French Organdie, Fauvitte, Toile DuNord, Mechlins, Chattillon in checks and stripes, Englisb checks for skirts, Small Check, French effects.

Our line of white goods is the largest we have ever seen in the city.
Beautiful Line Fancy Ribbons, Chiffon Ribbons, Plaid Ribbons.
Chiffons in all of the new shades, Continential Collarette.
We welcome every one to our big store stocked with new stylish goods, for the people at prices always the lowest, and styles correct.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

FRANK THORNTON DRY GOODS COMPANY.

NO. 1 FERTILIZERS.

10 Per Cent. Ammonia Richmond Trucker.
7 " " Carolina Trucker.
5 " " Virginia Trucker.
Celebrated Eureka Ammoniated Bone.
Sea Island Cotton Grower.
Southern Special Guano. Orient Complete Manure.
Columbia Soluble Guano. Acid Phosphate.

Will be sold Low for Cash or Approved Paper.

J. B. STARR.

PEMBERTON'S BOOK AND MUSIC HOUSE

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Pianos, Organs, Sewing Machines,

Bicycle and Bicycle Sundries sold on *easy terms.*
School Books and School Supplies.
Singing Books, Bibles and Sunday-school Literature.
Pictures, Easels—Picture Frames made to order.

WALL PAPER,

Fancy Goods and Toys for the Children.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.
Our Stock is large and very complete.
Prices Low.

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE.

From observation, experience and inquiry we are convinced the Wheeler & Wilson is the best Sewing machine made. We have therefore accepted the agency for this machine and can offer a good trade on easy terms to parties in need of a high-grade machine. If called on at once we can make special arrangements as to terms. Don't miss an opportunity.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE,
Fayetteville, N. C.

Saw-mill men will please note—we can use a few car loads of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., and we are willing to make a fair exchange. If you desire a trade, let us know. Come and see us, or, if possible, we will visit you.

GOOD BELTING.

The New York Belting and Packing Company have made us agents for their Celebrated Rubber Belting. We will carry a stock of their goods. They have arranged so we can give you a high-grade belting at very little more cost than you have been paying for ordinary grades. Please remember this and try a belt from us at the first opportunity. We guarantee prices and quality.

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WE ARE Pushing our Business!

That's what we are doing.
We don't expect you to
HELP US PUSH,
but you might consider your own interest and buy your

Dry Goods and Groceries

From J. F. Powers & Son.

Our Goods are all New,

and we propose to meet competition on every article.

Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!

You will make no mistake in looking through our stock of NEW SHOES. We are going to make it to your interest to trade with us. Suppose you give the matter a test.

J. F. POWERS & SON.

MARBLE AND GRANITE

Monuments AND Headstones

The public is cordially invited to visit my yard, where they will always find a choice collection of

Monuments
—AND—
Headstones

to select from. My workmanship stands

SECOND TO NONE

in the South, and my prices are as low as can be obtained for strictly first-class work. A large lot of DESIGNS to select from.

Very respectfully,
E. L. REMSBURG,
Prop Fayetteville Marble and Granite Work

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., MARCH 4, 1897.

There is great rejoicing over the defeat of the "Police Bill."

The city breathes easy again, the infamous "Police bill" having been defeated.

The Inauguration of McKinley will take place at noon to-day.

The first shad of the season were caught in the Cape Fear Monday morning.

W. A. Pinkerton, head of the Pinkerton detective agency, declared in St. Louis the other day that the great increase of crime "is by men made desperate by their wants, by the lack of labor to supply the ordinary necessities of life."

It the Dispensary Act passes for Cumberland the saloon keepers will go straight to Dunn, Roseboro or some other town near by and start up. Many fear that this will divert trade from Fayetteville, while others think that it will help the town financially as well as morally.

There is talk of an extra session of the legislature, The Progressive Farmer says: Please don't, Governor Russell. We can endure famine, prestilence, drouth, war, but don't inflict any prolonged agony on the State, such as an extra session. If they don't do anything let 'em go home.

A Celebrated Dog Poisoned.

Monday Mr. John L. Kennedy's celebrated bird dog, Don, died from what is supposed to be poison, administered by some unknown person.

Attempted Robbery.

Saturday night Mr. Elijah Shepperd returning to his home about 11 o'clock found a man trying to enter his house. The man ran before he could be recognized.

Had Already Parceled out the Offices

It is said that the defunct "Police Board" for this city had already held a meeting and decided on the appointments to the various offices under the city government, so certain were they of the passage of the "Police Bill."

Death of Mr. Walton.

We regret to learn of the death in Charleston, South Carolina, of our former townsman, Mr. E. S. Walton. Mr. Walton was a respected citizen of Fayetteville for many years up to a short time ago. He was for many years an honored vestryman in St. John's Episcopal church of this city.

Death in 71st.

Mrs. Feriba A. Hall, relect of the late W. P. Hall, died Sunday night at 10 o'clock at her home in 71st. The deceased lady, who was in her 89 year, recently caught the grippe, and at her age, medical aid was of no avail. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 11 o'clock from Camp Ground church.

Prisoner Hired Out.

The County Commissioners Monday hired out Sidney Mitchell, in jail for six months, to Mr. A. L. McCaskill. The man was liberated this morning and instructed to go to Mr. McCaskill's farm 6 miles over the river. It will be interesting to see whether he obeys his instructions or does like the two prisoners Mr. Devane hired, run away.

Death of Mrs. McDonald's Father.

Mrs. D. M. McDonald's family received news Saturday of the death that morning at his home in Pender county, of her father Mr. J. B. Croom. The deceased gentleman, who was 79 years old, leaves twelve children, among whom are Mrs. Daniel McDonald of this city, Dr. J. D. Croom of Maxton, Mr. W. H. Croom of Wilmington, Mrs. B. F. McLean of Maxton, Mrs. L. M. LeGwin of Wilmington. Mrs. McDonald was with her father when he passed away.

The Sewerage Question.

In another column we publish an interesting communication from Dr. J. H. Marsh on the question of the jail sewerage. Dr. Marsh takes exception to the recent action of the Board of Health and contends that the emptying of the jail garbage into Eccles's pond will prove a fatal nuisance and should be therefore prohibited. The Board of Health, with but three exceptions, Dr. Haigh, Dr. Marsh and Mayor Cook, declared that there was no evidence of a nuisance existing and that therefore they could take no action in the matter.

A Mysterious Fire.

Last Saturday night the pantry in the Overby residence in Redbone was found to be full of smoke, and after a long investigation one of the sills under the house was discovered to be on fire. This was extinguished and all was supposed to be right. Late last night the parlor was discovered to be full of smoke and the washboard around the room in a blaze. The neighbors were summoned and after some hard work the fire was subdued.

The insurance agent who went over to examine the damage pronounced the cause of the fire "spontaneous combustion." It was impossible to trace the origin of the fire.

The Legislature.

The Fayetteville "Police Bill" did not come up in the Senate Monday night as was expected. Manager Boyd, of the Commercial Cable, remained at his office until midnight to accommodate the large crowd waiting for any news on the subject. At that time he received a telegram from Chairman Hale stating "that owing to press of business the bill did not come up, but it would probably be disposed of tomorrow" (to-day.) He also wired that the "Dispensary Bill for Cumberland would come up Thursday.

Representative Wemyss introduced a bill to provide jail sewerage for Cumberland.

Mr. Sutton introduced a bill to establish an electric light plant in Fayetteville.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidney and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe—10c.

POLICE BILL DEFEATED.

RALEIGH, March 2—1 P. M.

Observer, Fayetteville:

The Police Bill just defeated by a large majority. Motion to reconsider laid on the table. That clinches it.

E. J. HALE.

Thus dies a bill, the most infamous that was ever introduced in any legislative body. It took away the sufferage of the people, their liberties, their birthright. It put the government of this democratic city of Fayetteville absolutely in the hands of five republicans, responsible to no one. The most despotic monarch has no greater power.

This bill was introduced by a member of the legislature from this historic county and passed the House of Representatives by a large majority.

But for the patriotic action of the able committee appointed by the citizens of this city to go to Raleigh and fight the bill and the heroic aid of Senator Geddie, it would, without doubt, have passed the senate, and we would have been little better than serfs. In fact, it will be remembered, that many prominent Fayettevillians thought that there was no chance to defeat the bill.

The victory should be celebrated in some manner. Ring out the bells and spread the glad tidings.

THE DISPENSARY BILL.

The bill to establish a dispensary for Cumberland county was passed in the Senate Saturday. It will probably come up before the House to day and if the passage of the Buncombe county bill is a criterion it will pass the House by a big majority. A number of prominent citizens have been in Raleigh fighting the Cumberland bill besides Messrs W. J. McDonald and J. W. Ingold, representatives of the liquor men. These men, who have no interest in the traffic, contend that the dispensary bills now before the Legislature are for the purpose of creating an army of Republican office holders and that it's enforcement will breed discontent and lawlessness. Cumberland's republican representatives, Sutton and Wemyss both voted for the Buncombe bill.

The Raleigh News and Observer's account of Saturday's proceedings says:

A bill to provide for a Dispensary for Asheville, upon a vote of the people of Buncombe, was taken up. Candler spoke in support of the bill; that he and Lusk were elected when it was well known how they stood on the question, and that they were elected because they were for a dispensary. He said Frank O'Donnell, president of the State Liquor Dealers Association, was here working against the bill, and had a lobby here, and he feared had secured some members as workers. He declared that the fight was the people against the saloons; that the dispensary prevented night drinking. No liquor is now allowed to be sold in Buncombe except at Asheville.

He declared his advocacy of the bill was because the people of Buncombe wanted it. He said there were 12 bar rooms in Asheville and one at Kenilworth.

Lusk called the previous question. It was ordered. The question came up on the passage of the bill on second reading. Lusk demanding the yeas and nays. The vote was yeas, 76, nays 23.

Henry Simpson Captured.

Henry Simpson, the negro charged with the rape of Hattie McDonald in Cedar Creek Township about a year ago and who escaped from the county jail soon after the trial for his life which resulted in a mistrial, was captured in Wilmington at 5 o'clock Tuesday evening, while on the point of taking a train for Georgia, by deputy sheriff J. M. Faircloth, of Cedar Creek. Simpson's wife was with him.

Simpson went straight to Georgia after his escape and had not been heard of until last week when he returned home to take his wife back to Georgia with him. Deputy Faircloth heard of the plan and overtook the couple as described above. Mr. Faircloth brought his prisoner up Wednesday and he is now in a jail from which he will find it a hard matter to escape.

There are many people who think Simpson innocent and who will be sorry to learn of his capture.

The Legislature.

The vote on the Police Bill in the Senate Tuesday afternoon was 10 in its favor and 27 against.

"The "Police Commission Bill" for Charlotte was defeated in the House yesterday, and this is evidence that if an effort had been made the Fayetteville bill would never have passed that body. But, be it remembered that except for the initiative opposition taken by Fayetteville, it is probable all these bills would have passed as a matter of course.

The bill to prevent fishing with wire nets in the Cape Fear River below Wilmington passed. This means a great deal to the shad fishermen of Campbellton and the upper Cape fear.

Mr. Sutton's bill to create a code commission was reported unfavorably yesterday. The Colonel seems to be unfortunate in his pet measures.

Return of the Committee.

The committee that successfully fought the Police Bill returned from Raleigh Wednesday. Among those who returned were; Chairman Hale, Mayor Cook, Maj. A. A. McKethan, Col. A. B. Williams and Mr. D. A. McMillan.

The Lumber Men Meet.

The Lumbermen's Association were in session Wednesday, Mr. W. F. Williams presiding, and Mr. G. H. Hall Secretary. There is a fair attendance and business of importance is being transacted.

When a person is losing flesh and wasting away there is cause for alarm. Nothing so worries a physician. Consumptives would never die if they could regain their usual weight. In fact there would be no consumption if there was no wasting of the system. The cause of this loss of flesh is a failure to properly digest the food eaten. Nine-tenths of all our diseases date back to some derangement of the stomach.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial will stop this wasting of the body. It acts by causing the food we eat to be digested so as to do good, for undigested food does more harm than good. The cordial contains food already digested and is a digester of foods as well.

Every mother hates to make her children take Castor Oil. LAXOL is sweet Castor Oil.

Meeting of Board of County Commissioners

The County Commissioners of Cumberland met in regular monthly session Monday with S. H. Cotton in the chair, and J. A. Gainey and J. A. McFarland present.

The Commissioners passed an order posting the jail lot. No person will be permitted to trespass on the county property or talk to the prisoners through the windows without permission of the sheriff or deputies.

It was ordered that the name of Mary Malone be changed to Nancy Malone.

Jas. Mitchell was dropped from the poor list.

Sarah Butt was allowed to change her name to Sarah Britt.

The following persons were allowed to go to the Home for the Aged and Infirm: Wright Harvey and Rebecca Strickland.

Ex-Treasurer J. B. Troy was allowed $80.25 for furniture in the treasurer's office.

Monthly report of Dr. J. V. McGougan accepted and ordered filed.

Reports of Sheriff Geddie, Register of Deeds McCaskill and Treasurer Smith tendered and accepted.

The citizens of Flea Hill Township were allowed to put a gate across the old Raleigh road at or near the 5 mile post.

Messrs. N. A. Sinclair and A. L. McCaskill were instructed to pass upon the official bond of Dr. Gilbert, Coroner.

It was decided that bids will be received by the Board on the 1st Monday in April, 1897, from all druggists to furnish medicine for the county charges. The lowest bidder will receive the patronage.

Preston M. Scott (col.) presented his bond as constable of Pearce's Mill Township which was referred to the county attorney and approved. He was then sworn in.

Chas. Glover tendered his official bond as auctioneer and was sworn in by the clerk.

Alex. McAllister was appointed fence commissioner of Flea Hill to fill the unexpired term of Wm. McPhail, E-q., dec'd.

James M. Lamb and J. F. Lang were notified to remove the rubbish belonging to them from the county property.

Sheriff McD. Geddie was allowed 1,000 insolvent polls.

The report of J. B. Troy ex Treasurer was tendered, accepted and ordered filed.

Jurors for April Term of Court: J. E. Reynold, J. W. Fisher, Rockfish; L. A. Blue, Quewhiffle; Hemon Jones, D. M. Faircloth, Cedar Creek; W. H. Blue (col.), Black River; D. D. Bain, Flea Hill, D. Gainey, Cedar Creek; Robert McNeill, 71st; Thos. Ward, J. M. Emmett, Cross Creek; W. McAllister (col.), Flea Hill; D. J. Godwin, Black River; Alex. Moore, Rockfish; Dick Miller (col.), Quewhiffle; M. A. Canady, Gray's Creek; W. H. Jones, Cedar Creek; Robt. Butler (col.), Gray's Creek.

The Markets.

E. B. Cuthbert & Company furnish us the following from New York:

May cotton opened this morning at 7.15 and closed at 3 o'clock this afternoon at 7.07; Chicago wheat opened at 75½, closed at 74½; Chicago Ribs opened at 4.17, closed at 4.25; receipts of cotton to-day 12,000 bales; sales of cotton —— bales; receipts of hogs at Chicago 35,000.

Sidney Turned Up All Right, but—

Sidney Mitchell, the negro convict hired by Mr. McCaskill from the county commissioners and sent out to the farm Tuesday evening, arrived there all right, and after a good supper he was given comfortable sleeping quarters. This morning when Mr. McCaskill arose he missed his clothes, shoes and hat, and he was not long in discovering that his new hand was also missing. Mr. McCaskill's brother saddled a horse and went in pursuit. He found the fellow five or six miles distant on the road to Raleigh, fully dressed in his new rig.

Sidney is now resting once more in the county jail.

The Woman Captured.

The woman embezzler spoken about in yesterday's OBSERVER has been captured in Houston, Texas. Chief of Police Flowers received a telegram from that place yesterday stating that Daisey Rice had just been apprehended in that city.

The woman was in this city recently and traced from here to the place of her detection. She is wanted in Philadelphia for embezzlement. It was thought that she was still in Fayetteville until the receipt of the telegram from the Chief of Police of Houston.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottle at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store.

WARNING.

We wish to caution all users of Simmons Liver Regulator on a subject of the deepest interest and importance to their health—perhaps their lives. The sole proprietors and makers of Simmons Liver Regulator learn that customers are often deceived by buying and taking some medicine of a similar appearance or taste, believing it to be Simmons Liver Regulator. We warn you that unless the word Regulator is on the package or bottle, that it is not Simmons Liver Regulator. No one else makes, or ever has made Simmons Liver Regulator, or anything called Simmons Liver Regulator, but J. H. Zeilin & Co., and no medicine made by anyone else is the same. We alone can put it up, and we cannot be responsible, if other medicines represented as the same do not help you as you are led to expect they will. Bear this fact well in mind, if you have been in the habit of using a medicine which you supposed to be Simmons Liver Regulator, because the name was somewhat like it, and the package did not have the word Regulator on it, you have been imposed upon and have not been taking Simmons Liver Regulator at all. The Regulator has been favorably known for many years, and all who use it know how necessary it is for Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Constipation, Headache, Dyspepsia, and all disorders arising from a Diseased Liver.

We ask you to look for yourselves, and see that Simmons Liver Regulator, which you can readily distinguish by the Red Z on wrapper, and by our name, is the only medicine called Simmons Liver Regulator.

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.

Take

Simmons Liver Regulator.

SANDY GATHARTIC

Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative and Cathartic. Pleasant, palatable, potent, never gripe, but cause only natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO. Chicago or New York. 314

ALL DRUGGISTS

Hope Mills in Great Excitement

It was rumored all over Hope Mills Wednesday that Johnnie Johnson had found the hidden treasure and that it is $30,000 in gold. The excitement is intense and though few believe the rumor, yet everybody in the village is discussing the find and many are the disputes that have already arisen, all of which goes to show that they are uncertain, at least.

It is said that the treasure was found yesterday and though a committee have waited on the Johnson family they will neither affirm nor deny the rumor. The boy said that the "haunt" had visited him yesterday evening and after a long conference the "shadow fellow" disappeared not to return to earth any more. The boy said that the "haunt" was a handsome young man with black hair and moustache.

Johnnie would not tell the nature of the conversation between himself and his strange visitor but said that the "haunt" knew exactly how many people had visited the scene of the digging Sunday and had started to appear before the immense crowd and preach a sermon, but he thought he would only scare the people.

The depth at which the treasure was found was about twelve feet and in a stratum of hard clay.

To Enlarge the Institute

At a meeting of the citizens of Red Springs Tuesday night it was decided to build an annex to the Institute building, so popular has the institution become. It is said that the addition will cost about $2,000. Red Springs is certainly not a laggard.

The Police Bill.

The Wilmington Star in speaking of the defeat of the Fayetteville Police Bill says:

The Star sends greeting to its hosts of friends in Fayetteville. The defeat of the infamous "Police Bill" is "glory enough for one day." The work of the Fayetteville committee at Raleigh was splendid. "Hurrah for hooray!"

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Fayetteville, N. C.

X-Rays

Of severest trial and test prove in regard to Hood's Sarsaparilla

1st, Greatest Merit

Secured by a peculiar Combination, Proportion and Process unknown to others—which naturally and actually produces

2d, Greatest Cures

Shown by thousands of honest, voluntary testimonials—which naturally and actually produce

3d, Greatest Sales

According to the statements of druggists all over the country. In these three points Hood's Sarsaparilla is peculiar to itself.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—It is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The Dispensary Bill.

The following gentlemen went up to Raleigh yesterday to work for the dispensary bill which will probably come up in the house to day: Rev. A. J. McKelway, Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, and Messrs. Q. K. Nimocks, J. A. Oates, J. R. Vann and Jno. Underwood. The bill provides for a dispensary for Cumberland alone and will undoubtedly pass, unless as is intimated a general dispensary bill providing that every county in the State can vote on the question is introduced, and then the latter will probably take its place. The Raleigh correspondent of the Wilmington Star says, however:

The Legislature is distinctively a prohibition body. Every dispensary measure brought up so far has been passed or acted upon favorably. Blackburn, of Ashe, the leader of the opposition, has on every occasion, when a dispensary measure was brought before the house, tacked on an amendment to leave the dispensary question to a vote of the people of the territory for which it was asked. But Blackburn has been overwhelmingly voted down and his amendments given little consideration. Blackburn has placed several of the local self government advocates in an embarassing position. His amendments have been introduced with the sole view of giving the people of the counties for which the dispensaries are asked local self government.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No To Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. Over 400,000 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Sons.

Report of the County Finance Com.

To the Board of Commissioners of Cumberland County:

The Committee appointed to ascertain the Financial condition of the County December 1st, 1896, reports as follows:

We herewith submit a statement of the indebtedness of the county on the rail road or old debt, the bridge debt, the court house debt, the jail debt and the general county debt, and in explanation of, and in addition to the statement of account herewith rendered, we report that we have examined the various books and accounts which we considered necessary to arrive at the true condition of the finances of the county and find the bonded debt as follows:

Railroad bonds dated June 1, 1877 and payable June 1, 1897, interest payable semi-annually at 7 per cent., $87,300.

Bridge bonds, dated January 1, 1884 and due Jan'y 1, 1904, interest payable semi-annually at 7 per cent $19,600.

Court house bonds, dated June 1, 1893, and due June 1, 1913, interest payable semi-annually at 6 per cent., $20,000.

Jail bonds, dated June 1, 1896, and due June 1, 1906, interest payable semi-annually at 6 per cent., $7,500.

Total bonded debt, $134,400, subject to a credit of $3,000 in the hands of Sinking Fund Committee.

No part of the railroad bonds has been paid since they were issued. These bonds were issued to fund previous bonds for the same debt. In examining the accounts we find that No. 43 of the old bonds of $100 was funded to E. J. Lilly, as a part of No. 37, of $500 present bonds and also to C. B. Heyman No. 282 of $100 present bonds.

And No 49 old bonds of $100 funded to E. L. Pemberton as a part of No. 134 of $500 present bonds and also to E. B. Heyman No. 279 of $100 present bonds, Nos. 282 and 279 funded to E. B. Heyman were claimed to be in place of lost bonds. Your committee believes that the board should investigate the issue of the bonds to E. B. Heyman.

After thorough investigation, your committee believes that coupon No. 30 for $3.50 of $100 bonds Nos. 154, 155, 156, 215, 219, 222 223, 238, 239, 264, 299, 300, 305, 306, 324, 325, 326, and coupon No. 31 for $3.50 of $100 bonds Nos. 154, 155, 156, 219, 239, 264, making $203 (see also bridge coupons) were paid twice by the treasurer; we do not know who is at fault or who should be charged with the amount.

The greatest care should be exercised by the treasurer in entering the number of each coupon upon his book and cancelling the coupons, and by the auditing committee in seeing that the coupons correspond in number and amount with the entries on the book.

In June 1890 the county sold its stock in the C. F. & Y. V. Railroad for $5,000, $2,500 of which was used in retiring bridge bonds, the balance was used in paying the current expenses of the county.

There was a special levy in 1896 for the purpose of paying up the past due coupons, $4,994 50, and interest and costs on judgments $242.64. The special and general levy will pay the past due and the December coupons, leaving the June 1897 coupons unprovided for.

STATEMENT OF THE INDEBTEDNESS OF CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

RAIL ROAD DEBT.

Bonds,	$87,300 00	
Unpaid coupons on which judgments were rend'd,	4,994 50	
Cost on three judgments,	23 30	
Interest on coupons unpaid where judgments were obtained,	219 34	
		$92,537 14

BRIDGE DEBT.

Bonds,	$19,600 00	
Unpaid Coupons,	157 50	
	$19,757 50	
From which deduct balance due by D. McD. Geddie, Sheriff,	$ 304 03	
Cash in hand of Treasurer,	1,104 96	
Cash, not included in Auditing Com'ttee's report,	396 30	
	$1,805 29	
		$17,952 21

COURT HOUSE DEBT.

Bonds,	$20,000 00	
Unpaid coupons,	000 00	
From which deduct balance due by J. B. Smith, ex-Sheriff	$ 32 94	
Bal. in hands of Treasurer,	1,000 00	
Am't in hands of sinking fund committee,	3,000 00	
	$4,122 94	
		$15,877 06

NEW JAIL DEBT.

Bonds,	$7,500 00	
Unpaid coupons,	000 00	
		$7,500 00

GENERAL COUNTY DEBT.

County Script unpaid,	$3,097 48	
Bills allowed for which script has not been issues (estimated),	1,000 00	
Furniture for Court House,	736 00	
Balance due McD. Geddie, Sheriff,	687 68	
	$5,521 16	
From which deduct balance in hands of Tres'r,	$514 52	
Am't from sales of land (estimated),	350 00	
	$864 52	
		4,656 64
Making total net indebtedness of the County,		$138,523 05

BRIDGE DEBT.

In 1882 the county bought the Clarendon bridge for the sum of $35,000. Previous to the purchase of the bridge there had been levied and collected $2,000 known as the Free bridge fund. This amount was used towards the purchase of the bridge and bonds amounting to $33,000 were issued to pay the balance of the purchase money. A part of these bonds have been paid from time to time amounting to $13 400 leaving unpaid $19,600 to this add unpaid coupons $157 50 making the debt $19,757.50 from which we deduct credits amounting to $1,805 29 leaving the debt $17,952.21 The levy of 1896, after paying coupons for one year, ought to reduce the debt to $15,000

Coupon No. 19 of $500 bonds Nos. 15, 37, 39, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49, appear to have been paid three times by the treasurer, and coupon No. 19 of $500 bonds Nos. 26 and 44 appear to have been twice paid, coupon No 20 of $500 bond No. 37 appears to have been paid three times, coupon No. 20 of $500 bonds Nos. 6, 34, and 44, appear to have been paid twice, making a total loss to the county on this fund of $437.50. In order to prevent loss of this kind occurring again, your committee advises the board of commissioners to require the treasurer to have a book or paper showing the number of each bond owing by the county, and the number of coupons on each bond, and that he be required to cancel on such book or paper each coupon paid by him and also to enter the same on a book as now kept. And that he also be required to check on the stubs of script each piece paid on the stubs of jury tickets, each jury ticket paid and also to keep, as is now done, a book and enter the number, names and amounts of each piece of script or jury ticket paid by him.

The amount of tax collected for the payment of the principal and interest of this debt is largely in excess of the amount actually applied for this purpose; but if the present levy of 40c on the $100 valuation of property and 30c on the poll be continued and no further misappropriation be made, the full debt will have been paid by the time the bonds fall due.

COURT HOUSE DEBT.

The cost of the court house, furniture and lot was, in round numbers, $24,000, exclusive of brokerage and commissions which was $797.88. To build the court house $20,000 of bonds were issued. For the payment of the coupons on these bonds and for a sinking fund, the General Assembly passed an act appropriating the Cumberland county tax on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, the school part of the tax is deducted and the balance used as directed, a sinking fund committee was appointed which has invested $3,000 in Cumberland county jail bonds, bearing the same rate of interest. The county is due $736 for furniture for the court house; script has not been ordered to be issued for the debt which will be due April 25th, 1897.

JAIL DEBT.

To build a new jail, the county has issued $7,5000 of bonds, $1,000 of which are to be held by the board of commissioners until it is satisfied that the contractors have complied with their contract in building the jail.

FLOATING DEBT FOR GENERAL COUNTY PURPOSES.

Unpaid script,	$3,097 48	
Bills allowed on which script has not been issued (estimated)	1,000 00	
Furniture for court house,	736 00	
Balance due McD. Geddie, sheriff,	687 68	
	$5,521 16	
From this we deduct, balance in treasurer's hands, $514 52 and amount from sale of land (estimated), 350 00	864 52	
Leaving,		$ 4,656.64

The custom heretofore prevailing with the sheriffs of the county in postponing the collection of the poll tax until a great many have moved out of the county, and in selling land for taxes where personal property could be levied upon, has caused considerable loss to the county, and your committee recommends that in the future the sheriff be required to collect the poll tax and all other taxes as required by law.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. GAINEY,
A. H. SLOCUMB,
Z. B. NEWTON,
Finance Committee.

LATEST NEWS.

J. C. L. Harris says the governor and the bolting populists have had a conference and have settled their differences as to the penitentiary and asylums; that Henry will hardly be appointed judge, but will get some other good place. ——Senator Hyatt declined to bring up in the senate the matter of his fight with the governor's private secretary over the alleged offer of a bribe; republicans are trying to hush up the matter. ——Torpedo boat No. 6 has been named the Farragut. ——The senate committee increases the naval appropriation bill by $3,563,000, including $2,500,000 for armor plate works and for making plates for the three warships now building. ——The Venezuelan commission made its report to the president Saturday and the commission terminated. ——The vessels of our navy are keeping a sharp lookout for the Bermuda; effort is made to prevent a combination between her and the Dauntless, the officers of the latter refuse to make the affidavits required before the treasury department will allow her to sail. ——The circuit court of Wayne county, Mich., decides that H. S. Pingree is both governor of the state and mayor of Detroit. ——The Mallanphy Savings Bank of St. Louis, suspends. ——The friends of Otis Smith, of Atlanta, pay his shortage and he leaves for the West. ——The latest phase of the Cretan disturbances is the apparent serious disagreement between England and Russia. ——The porte says it will place 110,000 troops on the Thessalian frontier, but, so far, has been able to muster only 15,000 for that purpose. ——Persons in London are taking out policies in Lloyd's, against war between European powers with Turkey and between European powers among themselves. ——A Greek steamer while attempting to land supplies for the Greek forces in Crete is seized by an English gunboat. ——Among the prisoners captured by the Spanish in the Phillippine uprising Thursday was an American citizen.

A substitute for the bill amending the charter of New Bern has been drawn and ordered favorably reported; it is on the same plan as the bill just passed by the legislature to amend the charter of Wilmington. ——The bolting populists caucused until late last night and named many of their men for the positions in the state institutions; they have come to terms with the governor and the directors of the institutions will not be named in the bills. ——The republican caucus decides against The Code commission. ——Western republicans say that rather than see the Butler faction get hold of the state institutions they will leave them in the hands of the democrats. ——President-elect McKinley reaches Washington city and takes up quarters at the Ebbitt house. ——Richard H. Cabell, of Virginia, internal revenue collector at Salt Lake City, is short in his accounts about $10,000. ——The employes in the Globe Shipbuilding Company's yards at Cleveland, Ohio, strike. ——The Augusta Southern railroad is leased in perpetuity to the South Carolina and Georgia railroad. ——Secretary Olney in response to a senate resolution, declines to send to that body the correspondence with Consul General Lee on the subject of the murder of Dr. Ruiz, on the ground that it would not be to the public interest.

A Household Necessity.

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists. Sold by B. E Sedberry & Sons.

JUST try a 10c. box of Cascarets, the finest liver and bowel regulator ever made.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE DREADED CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.

T. A. Slocum, M. C., the Great Chemist and Scientist, Will Send Free, Three Bottles of His Newly Discovered Remedies to Sufferers.

EDITOR FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER:—I have discovered a reliable cure for Consumption and all Bronchial, Throat and Lung Diseases, General Decline, Loss of Flesh and all Conditions of Wasting Away. By its timely use thousands of apparently hopeless cases have been cured. So proof positive am I of its power to cure, that to make its merits known, I will send, free, to any afflicted reader of your paper, three bottles of my Newly Discovered Remedies upon receipt of Express and Postoffice adress. T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 98 Pine Street, New York.

When writing the Doctor, please mention this paper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

For economy buy 4lb. package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

WALTER WATSON'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1866.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Lumber and Building Material

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

Thoroughly Dried Material Always On Hand.

DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS

Farming Implements

OF ALL KINDS,

Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Rakes, Ploughs, Forks, &c

SIX FT. WIRE NETTING

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER ON THIS MATERIAL

Steam Fixtures for Saw Mills

Agent for the Frick Company Engines and Machinery

ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON PLANTS OF ANY CAPACITY.

Yours Respectfully,

WALTER WATSON.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKETS.

COTTON.

Good Middling,	6¾
Middling,	6¾
Tinges and Stains,	6a6¼
Market—Steady.	

NAVAL STORES.

Spirits,	24c
Common Rosin,	$1 25
Virgin,	1 60
Yellow Dip,	1 00

PRODUCE.

Extra Flour—sack,	$2 00@ 230
Family Flour—sack,	3 00@ 325
Hides—dry—per lb.	5@8
" —green—per lb.	@3½
Wool—washed	6@20
Bacon—hog round per lb—	6@6½
" —ham	10½@12
" —sides	7½@8
" —shoulders	5½@6
Oats—32 lbs per bushel	35@45
Peas—clay	55
" —mixed	55
Meal—bolted—44 lbs per bushel	40@50
" —unbolted—48 lbs per bushel	40@43
Corn—old—56 lbs per bushel	40
Onions—select—per bushel	60@65
Lard—N. C.	7½
Tallow	2½@4
Ducks	15@18
Hens—per head	25½
Spring chickens	10 a 18
Roosters—per head	15 a 20
Turkeys—per lb	8½ a 9
Guineas	15 a
Geese	25 a 30
Butter—choice yellow	12 a 15
Honey—strained—per lb	9 a 10
" —comb—per lb	8 a 10
Eggs—hen—	10
Feathers—new	35 a 40
Pork quite plentiful on our market.	4½ 5

BUIST'S SEEDS.

AT KING BROS., HOTEL LAFAYETTE BUILDING.

Cabbage seeds in bulk ¼, ½ and 1 lb packages.

Seeds of all varieties of vegetables.

No Better Seeds Than BUISTS.

FOR SALE ONLY AT

KING BROS.

DRUG STORE, FAYETTEVILLE.

THE ÆTNA

Is the Strongest American Fire Insurance Co.

Has been doing business continuously since 1819.

Her Reputation is the best to-day.
Over Ten Million Dollars Assets.
Take out a policy on your property.

B. R. HUSKE Agent.

Administrator's Notice.

Having this day qualified as administrator of the estate of Moley Ivy, deceased, all persons holding claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them duly verified on or before the 2d day of February, 1898, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment. This Feb. 2, 1897.

JOSEPH A. BARNES,
Administrator of Moley Ivy.

N. A. Sinclair,
Attorney.

It's a doctor's business to study Health. Doctors confidently recommend HARPER Whiskey.

SOLD BY

J. W. INGOLD.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

We take Special Pride in our

Prescription Work.

We have every facility for proper dispensing. All Medicines of the highest standard of excellence and purity.

H. R. HORNE.

NOTICE.

Those persons who have not paid their city taxes had better be coming up pretty quick.

S. W. TILLINGHAST,
City Tax Collector.

Beaver Creek and Bluff Mills,

H. W. Lilly, President,
OFFICE FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Manufacturers of "Lake George" AA 4-4
Sheeting, Cotton Yarn

—THE—

Bank : of : Fayetteville,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

Does - a - General - Banking - Business.

RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK.

Collects Notes and Drafts

Payable here and at all

MARRIAGES WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

Two Quiet But Beautiful Home Weddings —Both Couples Will Reside Here.

CAMPBELL—GLOVER.

Maj. W. F. Campbell was united in marriage Wednesday night to Miss Loula Glover at the bride's residence on Russell Street.

At nine o'clock, in the tastefully decorated parlor, surrounded only by their relatives and the groom's business companions, the handsome couple were united in marriage by the Rev. Isaac W. Hughes.

Numerous handsome presents displayed in the parlor attested the popularity of the beautiful young bride.

Maj. Campbell is one of Fayetteville's leading citizens, and is known all over the State as one of its best equipped military men. Maj. Campbell was long commander of the famous Independent Light Infantry, as his father had been before him.

The OBSERVER extends its heartiest congratulations to Maj. and Mrs. Campbell.

WIGHTMAN—PEMBERTON.

At the residence of the bride's father Col. J. A. Pemberton, on Old Street, at 8 o'clock Wednesday night, Mr. Owen B. Wightman, a popular young broker of this city, was married to Miss Belle Pemberton, the only one remaining unmarried of that handsome family of sisters.

The ceremony, which was performed by Rev. Mr. Hughes, was a very quiet one, on account of a bereavement in the family of the bride, and was witnessed only by relatives of the young couple.

Many handsome presents bore witness to the popularity of the bride and groom.

After the ceremony, the wedding party were given an elegant collation at the residence of Mrs. Archie Smith, the future home of Mr. and Mrs. Wightman. They both have our best wishes for their future happiness.

The Hope Mills Sensation.

About one mile from Hope Mills is a large bay called Blacks Bay. Near the edge of this bay lives Mr. John H. Johnson. Some time ago his little boy was awakened at night by a stranger who told him to go to the corner of his father's fence and step off by the side of the fence ten steps and he would come to a bunch of evergreens, under which was buried a bushel pot of yellow money. The next day Johnnie procured a shovel and commenced digging. The hole was dug about five feet and commenced caving. The yellow money had not been found. Lumber was procured and used to prevent the caving, and the digging continued. Johnnie came to a root with three chops in it. He took the root up and examined it to see if the chops were old and what kind o tree it grew on.

While examining the root the stranger again appeared and told him that he was digging in the right place but had not gone deep enough. This strange being said that one hundred and thirty years ago he buried the money there and thirty seven men were after him at the time. That the root found was a poplar root, and the chops in it were made while digging the hole to bury the money.

Pointing to the bay the stranger said that at that time it was full of large poplars, and pointing to a pine he said that that was one of his line trees. He then disappeared in the hole.

Johnnie continued to dig until the hole commenced filling up with water. A pump was obtained and the digging continued, until it is now eight feet deep.

Hope Mills is greatly excited. The old women say they are not superstitious, but are afraid to put their heads out of the windows after dark. The young men joke about the yellow money, but wear silver dimes in their shoes when they go out at night.

Johnnie is still digging.

Police News.

From Friday's Daily.

Officer Maultsby yesterday arrested Clarbun Graddy on a warrant charging him with entering Bruner's shoe shop and assaulting Mr. Bruner. He gave bond for his appearance at trial and was liberated. It is said that when he made the assault on Mr. Bruner the latter's little son charged upon him with a hammer, and cracking him a stunning blow on the head, knocked him completely out.

Alex. Hodges was arrested by Township Constable Maultsby yesterday charged with stealing a sow and some chickens from Agnes Smith, a woman living near K. Buie's.

Officer Benton had a severe tussel yesterday with Hep. Vincent, a negro he had under arrest. Vincent was arrested in Tom Poe's house in Texas in the act of smashing furniture and crockery and doing general destruction. He was drunk and forcibly entered the house frightening Poe's wife and children almost out of their wits. The children were found by the officer hid in the garret, scared and trembling.

Officer Benton arrested him and was on his way to the Guard House when the man, just as they reached Frank Adam's shoe shop, suddenly struck Mr. Benton, knocking him on his knees, and continued to strike rapidly. Before he finally got on his feet the officer was knocked down three times, but when at last he got a fair show, he squared things by knocking Vincent down three times. After picking himself up the third time he broke and ran, but was brought to a halt at the muzzle of a pistol. Vincent's cursing could be heard blocks away and he got what he deserved. He was tried this morning for the P. O. at fair before Mayor Cook and fined $10 and costs. He failed to pay the fine and was sent to jail. He will be tried later on the charge of resisting an officer for which offence there is a severe penalty.

"Anti-Lease Bill" Killed.

The substitute of the majority of the committee for the "Lease Bill" was passed by the Senate yesterday—ayes, 26, noes, 24.

Most people, we believe, so far as the substitute provides for the curtailment of the length of the lease, will approve of the Senate's action.

OBSERVATIONS.

BY OPTIC.

The course of true love seems to be running smoothly enough.

Fitz. Lee, brave soldier that he is, is too much of a statesman and a patriot to be a "diplomatist," in the modern meaning of that word,

National diplomacy at the present day seems to be but another name for national cowardice.

The newspaper accounts of the meeting of the various "Reform Press Associations" of the populist party remind one forcibly of a certain event which happened at the building of the tower of Babel.

Speaking of the populist party, where is it "at," anyhow? What's what and who's who?

Dick Crocker, the arch political boss, is to be the Tammany candidate for Mayor of Greater New York. Is it wise to run discredited political bosses for public office?

Sanctification is by no means a new doctrine in the Methodist church. The manner of its attainment is where the "newness" comes in; Crumpler and his ilk teaching that it is a state of sinless perfection into which the believer may instantly come, while orthodox Methodists hold that it can only be attained as a result of the gradual, harmonious development of all the christian graces: in a word that sanctification is growth.

An appreciative people will accord their hearty thanks to the unselfish and patriotic committee for their efforts to save our city from the disgrace of a "Police Board" law.

When a man's ways please the Lord, He maketh even his enemies to be at peace with him.—Prov. 16, 2.

The dog convention recently held to enter a protest against the "muzzling ordinance" was largely attended, and several hot speeches were made. Nick Lilly, by reason of age and experience was called to the chair, while Roy Rose and Snowball Rayner were requested to act as secretaries. Canines of every age, size, variety and condition were present, and the color line for once was wholly obliterated, as was evidenced by the selection of officers, so important to all were the interests involved.

The chairman in explaining the business of the meeting called attention to the fact that this was not the first time in the history of the race that they had been made to suffer humiliation and shame for the faults of others. Because a limited few of their number had seen fit to act in a manner unbecoming the dignity of the race by going mad, was that any reason why all the rest should be made to suffer, the just for the unjust?

When the deafening applause evoked by the expression of these sentiments had sufficiently subsided, the meeting was declared open for business.

Mack McNeill instantly got the floor and began by denouncing the ordinance in unmeasured terms. The tendency of such legislation, he declared, was evil and only evil, and if persisted in would eventually result in the utter destruction of the whole race. He pointed to the recent slaughter of four of their kind in proof of his assertions and grew quite vehement at the close of his remarks. Many short speeches of like tenor followed, and the convention adjourned to meet at the call of the chairman, Duke Watson offering the following resolutions previous to adjournment, which were unanimously adopted amid resounding cheers:

Resolved, That the ordinance requiring dogs to be muzzled is a dog on shame, and we demand its instant repeal.

Resolved, That the law is unconstitutional, in that it interferes with individual liberty, and prevents us fighting when, where, and whom we please.

Resolved, That the use of muzzles is undignified, inconvenient, out of style, and repulsive to the highest instincts of our nature.

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means, invoking the aid and sympathy of our masters and friends to secure the immediate and unconditional repeal of the law; and that failing in this, we hereby declare ourselves tooth and toenail in favor of the "police board bill" now pending before the Legislature at Raleigh.

The secretaries were requested to furnish the Daily OBSERVER, the Congressional Record and the Raleigh News and Observer copies of the minutes for publication.

Rewards by the Mayor.

Some miscreants stretched an electric light wire across the Half Way bridge Friday night and though it was discovered before anyone was hurt, it might have resulted in a serious accident. In another column the mayor offers a reward for their apprehension. He also offers a reward for the person who writes obscene stuff on the door of a store on Person street. The offenders in both cases if caught will meet with dire punishment.

People with hair that is continually falling out, or those that are bald, can stop the falling, and get a good growth of hair by using Hall's Hair Renewer

Beware Of the Knife.

Mr. Lincoln Nelson, of Marshfield, Mo., writes: "For six years I have been a sufferer from a scrofulous affection of the glands of my neck, and all efforts of physicians in Washington, D. C., Springfield, Ill., and St. Louis failed to reduce the enlargement. After six months' constant treatment here, my physician urged me to submit to a removal of the gland. At this critical moment a friend recommended S.S.S., and laying aside a deep-rooted prejudice against all patent medicines, I began its use. Before I had used one bottle the enlargement began to disappear, and now it is entirely gone, though I am not through with my second bottle yet. Had I only used your S.S.S. long ago, I would have escaped years of misery and saved over $150."

This experience is like that of all who suffer with deep-seated blood troubles. The doctors can do no good, and even their resorts to the knife prove either fruitless or fatal. S.S.S. is the only real blood remedy; it gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently.

S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*)

A Real Blood Remedy.

is a blood remedy for real blood troubles; it cures the most obstinate cases of Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, etc., which other so-called blood remedies fail to touch. S.S.S. gets at the root of the disease and forces it out permanently. Valuable books will be sent free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

A Close Call.

Idle brains, even in a jail like the present, will work mischief. Two prisoners, "Judge" Hayes and Archie Young, had planned an escape and but for a timely discovery they would probably have succeeded and at the cost of deputy sheriff Autry's life.

In the corridor where the prisoners are allowed in the day time is a bath tub at the extreme end from the big street door. At night Mr. Autry stands at the door and after ordering the prisoners to their cells and locking the doors by levers he enters the corridor and secures the big pad locks which are used as an additional precaution. Hayes and Young had secured two bricks from underneath the bath tub and tied them in the leg of a pair of trousers, making a rude but deadly sling-shot. The plan was for both men to secret themselves in the tub just before the deputy sheriff appeared and when the prisoners were ordered to their cells they would not be noticed.

When the jailer entered Thursday evening the two men were to jump out of the tub, brain him and escape. It was a neat plan, but luckily Mr. Autry got wind of it and the bold fellows are now kept in close confinement.

Echoes of the Crumpler Meeting.

It was remarked during the sanctification meeting just closed that it seemed to have a special fascination for the officers of the law. Not only were two city policemen and a deputy sheriff converted, but it is a fact, that on Sunday night when the fire alarm sounded, that the sheriff of Cumberland, all his deputy sheriffs, the chief of police and all the city police, and the townslip constable were in the building.

There are many who still believe in the story that a game of cards was being played in the armory during the service Friday night. We understand that there is a lady, resident of this city, who will swear that she saw the game in progress. She says, however, that she could not identify the parties.

Rev. Pleasant Crumpler (Broad-axe) and his wife are still in the city.

Mr. Crumpler offered to preach to the colored people in Evans's Chapel last Saturday night, but the pastor of that church objected and was sustained by the stewards.

The Sugar Trust.

During the past eleven years the profits of the sugar trust, according to the New York World's estimate, have been as follow:

Year.	Profit Per ton.	Total Consumption, tons.	Total Profit.
1886,	$15 34	1,459,280	$22,385,355
1887,	15 07	1,381,714	20,822 429
1888,	28 22	1,519,283	42,874,166
1889,	27 10	1,416 274	38,381,025
1890,	15 88	1,476,377	23,444,866
1891,	18 03	1,888,851	34 055,983
1892,	23.07	1,853,370	42,757,245
1893,	25 76	1,906,758	48,818 086
1894	18 09	2,012,714	36,409,996
1895,	19 74	1,949,744	37,961,815
1896,	20 26	2,100,000	42,756,000
Totals,	$22 66	18,964,365	$390 666,966

A United States Minister to Receive a Fee from Foreign Governments? Hardly.

We ought to presume that some enemy of Minister Ransom sent the following telegram, which is going the rounds of the papers:

CITY OF MEXICO, Feb. 22.—United States Minister Matt. W. Ransom was selected some time ago as referee in the Guatemala-Mexico boundary dispute. Owing to the illness of his wife and the improbability of his staying much longer in Mexico, he has resigned the position and the two governments will select his successor at an early date. He was to receive a fee of $50,000 in gold for his labor.

Judge Bryan a Candidate.

(Charlotte News)

Mr. Bryan, the rising young lawyer of Atlanta, passed through Charlotte this morning en route to Washington. Mr. Bryan's visit to Washington at this time is interesting to North Carolinians. He goes in the interest of the candidacy of his father, Judge Henry R. Bryan, of New Bern, who is an applicant for the judgeship of the Eastern district left vacant by the death of Judge Seymour.

[The President has since appointed Mr. W. W. Clark.]

An old book quaintly says that "when the whole system is pervaded by well-oxygenated blood, vigorously propelled, life and activity are copiously communicated." Which means that when the blood is purified by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla perfect health is the result.

A PORTRAIT OF VANCE.

Painted Likeness of the Great Senator and His Virtues Memorialized in Verse

Asheville Gazette.)

In connection with a description of a portrait of North Carolina's honored hero, the late Senator Zebulon B. Vance, now being painted by the Atlanta artist Guerry, Montgomery M. Folsom has the following poem in the [Atlanta] Evening Constitution:

THE NAME OF VANCE.

Like some tall tree that overtops the wood
Majestic in his manliness he stood,
Of that proud commonwealth the favored son,
Of truth and right the knightly champion
Falsehood was foiled before his honest mien
Its schemes laid bare by his perceptions keen;
True worth took heart through his approving glance,
The common people loved the name of Vance!

Although his lot was cast in days of strife,
He kept in view the sunny side of life,
And like a merry school boy loved the sun,
Keen for a frolic, fond of harmless fun
As any lad that ever nursed a dream
Beside the banks of some clear mountain stream;
And yet a manlier arm ne'er poised a lance
Than that of our own civic hero, Vance!

He loved the combat where his matchless powers
Might brave the thorns to cull the fairest flowers,
But scorned the weapons that dissemblers wield,
The poisoned blade in velvet sheath conceal'ed;
Bold and undaunted in the fiercest fray,
His deeds all open to the light of day,
Conceding all a fair and equal chance,
No meanness marred the kingly soul of Vance!

He led his people, in himself a host,
Without vain glory or ignoble boast,
Free from all littleness or low conceit.
Firm as a rock on which the billows beat
In vain, to every obligation true,
From his example men fresh courage drew;
Such gifts the luster of his name enhance,
The world reveres the noble name of Vance!

Mr. Guerry and Senator Vance had been warm personal friends and during the exposition many North Carolinians, after seeing the magnificent portrait of Toombs, painted by Guerry, had expressed a desire to have him try his hand on a portrait of their great man.

According to Mr. Folsom's description of the new painting Senator Vance is represented sitting in an arm chair near a window looking out toward the national capitol, the dome of which appears in the distance, illuminated by the delicate hues of a radiant summer sunset. Light clouds are afloat in the blue ether, which is portrayed with a tenderness and delicacy of touch that is as rare as it is entrancing. Between the distant dome and the window where he sits stretches a ragged line of forest-clad hills and beyond the dome are the dim and undefined suggestions of mountain peaks that meet and blend with the blue distance.

"Above his head hang negligently the folds of a lambrequin, drawn up to let in the light, and the gorgeous purple and gold of its rich folds bring out in vivid and striking relief the honest rugged features of the immortal Vance. He seems to be in a meditative mood and has dropped from his relaxed grasp a document of state which he has been poring over, and one can almost hear the long drawn sigh of relief as he settles himself for half an hour of reposeful meditation. The clear blue eyes, the short gray moustache, the mobile brow and the compressed lips all speak eloquently of the rugged strength and genial simplicity of one who exemplified the theory of true democracy in his every day walk and conversation. He was in every sense of the word a man of the people, entering with zeal into all their aims and needs and relishing nothing more than an outspoken discussion of their interests man to man."

LATEST NEWS.

The president appoints W. W. Clark to succeed the late Judge Seymour.——The educational fund now amounts to $195,000. ——The senate special committee exonerates the president and directors of the North Carolina railroad from all charges as to the lease of the road.——The governor wants Sutton to accept the railway commissionership, so he can appoint Henry judge. ——At a crossing in Chicago an electric car is struck by two trains approaching on parallel tracks.——The senate committee on foreign relations at a special meeting decides unanimously that the appropriation bills should give way to the consideration of affairs in Cuba. ——The report that Consul General Lee had been given his passport by the Spanish government caused quite a stir among the senators Thursday morning, but they were guarded in their utterances, awaiting confirmation of the rumor; a large portion of them were hoping it was true.——The Cuban League of the United States sends to Consul General Lee a cablegram congratulating him on and commending him for the stand he has taken in defense of the rights of Americans in Spanish prisons. ——A receiver for the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad is appointed. ——The United States Building and Loan Association of Louisville, makes an assignment.

Why will you buy bitter nauseating tonic when **GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC** is as pleasant as Lemon Syrup. Your druggist is authorized to refund the money in every case where it fails to cure. Price, 50 cents.

Tutt's Pills Cure All Liver Ills.

Tutt's Liver Pills

an absolute cure

for sick headache, indigestion, malaria, torpid liver, constipation and all bilious diseases.

To those living

in malarial districts Tutt's Pills are indispensible, they keep the system in perfect order and are

SO YEARS' EXPERIENCE.

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beautifully illustrated, largest circulation of any scientific journal, weekly, terms $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Specimen copies and HAND BOOK ON PATENTS sent free. Address

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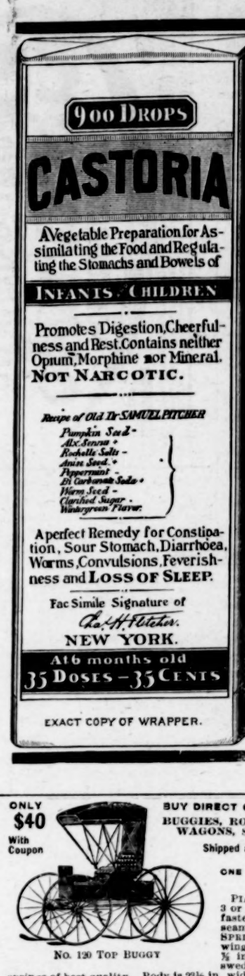
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.



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Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." Be sure that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

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Shipped anywhere to anyone at WHOLESALE PRICES.

ONE OF OUR EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
READ DESCRIPTION CAREFULLY

PIANO or CORNING BODY, END or BREWSTER Spring, 2 or 4 bow LEATHER QUARTER Top, Patent curtain fasteners, head lining of best wool dyed cloth, all seams and closed dusters in quarters, SOLID SPRING BACK, cloth or fancy leather trimmings, cushions, Sarven wheels, with 16 spokes, ½ in. tread, 14-16 in. double coiled steel sweedged and fantail bed, 4 and 5 inch soft springs of best quality. Body is 29½ in. wide by 52 in. long, made of best seasoned ash frame and poplar panels, thoroughly glued, screwed and plugged. Top is of full length. All forgings, clips, bolts, etc., made of best Norway iron. Painting a first-class throughout. Bodies painted a rich black, gears Brewster green, hubs and handsomely striped. Each buggy complete with shafts, leather dash boot, carpet, anti-rattlers, etc. A written warranty with each buggy.

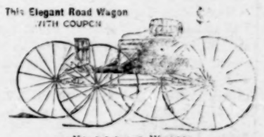
$45.00 is our SPECIAL WHOLESALE TRADE PRICE for this buggy. Never before sold for less, but to introduce our work in every locality we have decided to make a special cash offer to every reader of this paper an opportunity to get a strictly first-class $75.00 buggy at the lowest price ever offered. Only $40.00 and coupon we will ship this handsome buggy, securely packed and crated and delivered on board cars. Do not miss this opportunity to get a thoroughly High Grade Up-to-Date vehicle at the lowest price ever offered. Remember we do not offer a "cheap buggy," but as a strictly high-grade vehicle as can be made. If you want a cheaper buggy or some other style, write for our large illustrated catalogue showing 400 different styles of Vehicles and Harness. We can sell you a top buggy as low as $22.00, better ones at proportionately low prices and upwards. Money refunded if not as represented after inspection and examination. Coupon must positively accompany order to obtain this special price.

Coupon No. 1553 GOOD FOR **$5.00** If sent with Order for No. 120 Top Buggy or No. 143 Road Wagon

OR

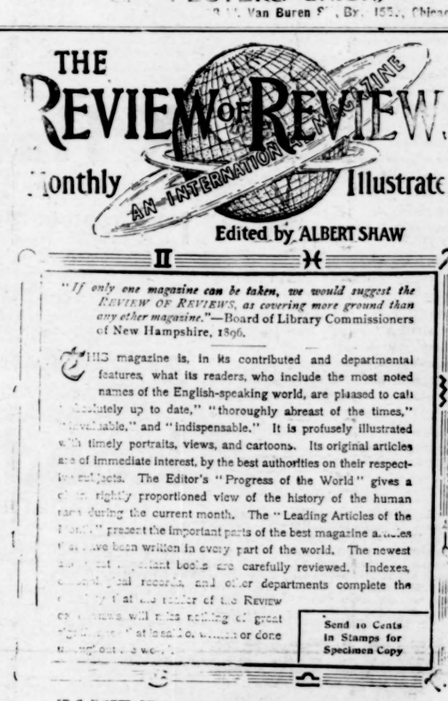
ROAD WAGONS—We have all styles, but this one is the most popular. Any dealer will ask you $60.00 for it. Our wholesale price is $35.00 and cheap at that. Send us $35.00 and it is yours. Guaranteed to be made of well seasoned, light running gears, with end or side springs. Sarven patent wheels with Eva's leather trimmings, 1¼ in. tread, 56 inch steel axles, 1½ in. long, 10 in. leather dash, painting and striping in any color to order or carmine finished throughout with each wagon ordered. Body 7 feet long, 44 inches wide, with 4 inch sides. Special discount if cash will be higher next year. Send for catalogue.

This Elegant Road Wagon WITH COUPON



No. 143 ROAD WAGON

BUYERS' UNION, [illegible] Van Buren St., Dr. 155., Chicago, Ill.



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THIS magazine is, in its contributed and departmental features, what its readers, who include the most noted names of the English-speaking world, are pleased to call absolutely up to date," "thoroughly abreast of the times," "invaluable," and "indispensable." It is profusely illustrated with timely portraits, views, and cartoons. Its original articles are of immediate interest, by the best authorities on their respective subjects. The Editor's "Progress of the World" gives a clear, rightly proportioned view of the history of the human race during the current month. The "Leading Articles of the Month" present the important parts of the best magazine articles that have been written in every part of the world. The newest and most important books are carefully reviewed. Indexes, chronological records and other departments complete the equipment of the reader of the REVIEW OF REVIEWS, which is nothing if not practical.

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House and Lot for Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Cumberland county, N. C., in a proceeding entitled G. A. P. Wilkerson, Administrator, against Caroline Davis and others, heirs at law of Alfred McSwain, the undersigned, as Commissioner appointed for that purpose, will on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1897, at 12 o'clock M, at the Court House door in Cumberland county, expose to sale at public auction, for cash, the following described lot of land with house thereon, to wit: In the city of Fayetteville, beginning at a rock on the north-west corner of Ramsey and Chaney streets, and runs with the western margin of Ramsey street North 9 West 87 feet to a stake, thence North 85 West 105 feet to a stake, thence South 2 East 84 feet to a stake in the Northern margin of Chaney str et, thence with the Northern margin of Chaney street 114 feet to the beginning.

The said lot is the home place of the late Alfred McSwain, and is sold to make assets to pay debts of his estate.

Feb. 1, 1897.

G A. P. WILKERSON,
Administrator and Commissioner.

H. L Cook,
Attorney

For Sale.

A valuable three-acre lot for sale at Cumberland Mills. A log house and young orchard of fruit trees and vineyard on the premises. All within four hundred yards of post-office and mills. Apply to Duncan R. Vaughan, OBSERVER Office.

Service by Publication.

NORTH CAROLINA, } In the
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. } Superior Court.

J. S. Ellis, Adm'r D. B. N. of Mary Ellis.
vs.
D. Ellis, D. F. Sinclair and A. C. Sinclair, Catherine Sinclair, Hugh L. Sinclair and others, being the heirs of Hugh Sinclair, the names being unknown

NOTICE.

The defendants above-named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Cumberland County, the same being brought by the Administrator D. B. N. of Mary Ellis against the heirs at law of said Mary Ellis for a final settlement of the Estate of the said Mary Ellis, and the said defendant will further take notice that they are required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Cumberland County at his office in Fayetteville on the 8th day of March, 1897, and answer or demur to the petition in said action, or the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said petition.

This January 12th, 1897.

CYRUS MURPHY, C. S. C.
N. W. RAY, Att'y for Petitioner.

Administrator's Notice.

The undersigned, having duly qualified as administrator of the estate of Joseph C. Huske, requests all parties having claims against the estate to present them as soon as convenient —not later than Feb. 6, 1898.

B. R. HUSKE,
Administrator of J. C. Huske.

A $65.00 Machine For $18.50 Cash with Order and Coupon

The Improved New High-Arm Self-Threading "Arlington" Sewing Machine

NEW HOME STYLE LATEST BEST CHEAPEST

STYLE No. 55. "ARLINGTON."

Shipped to anyone anywhere, on 10 days' free trial, in your own home, without asking one cent in advance.

10 years' written warranty with each machine.

$19.50 AND Coupon, if sent C. O. D. or on trial

A strictly high-grade Sewing Machine, finished throughout in the best possible manner. It possesses all modern improvements, and its mechanical construction is such that in it are combined simplicity with great strength, thus insuring ease of running, durability, and making it impossible for the machine to be put out of order. It sews fast and makes a perfect stitch with all kinds of thread and all classes of material. Always ready for use and unrivalled for speed, durability and quality of work. Notice the following points of superiority:

The Head of the "Arlington" swings on patent socket hinges, firmly held down by a thumb screw. Strong, substantial, neat and handsome in design, and beautifully ornamented in gold. Bed plate has rounded corners and is inlaid or countersunk, making it flush with top of table. **Highest Arm**—Space under the arm is 5½ inches high and 9 inches long. This will admit the largest skirts, and even quilts. **It is Self-Threading**—Absolutely no holes to put thread through except eye of needle. **Shuttle** is cylinder, open on end, entirely self-threading, easy to put in or take out; bobbin holds a large amount of thread. **Stitch Regulator** is on the bed of the machine, beneath the bobbin winder, and has a scale showing the number of stitches to the inch, and can be changed from 8 to 32 stitches to the inch. **Feed** is double and extends on both sides of needle, never fails to take goods through; never stops at seams; movement is positive; no springs to break and get out of order; can be raised and lowered at will. **Automatic Bobbin Winder**—For filling the bobbin automatically and perfectly smooth without holding the thread. Machine does not run while winding bobbin. **Light Running**—Machine is easy to run, does not fatigue the operator, makes little noise and sews rapidly. **Stitch** is a double lock stitch, the same on both sides, will not ravel, and can be changed without stopping the machine. **Tension** is a flat spring tension, and will admit thread from 8 to 150 spool cotton without changing. Never gets out of order. **The Needle** is a straight, self-setting needle, flat on one side, and cannot be put in wrong. **Needle Bar** is round, made of case-hardened steel, with oil cup at the bottom to prevent oil from getting on the goods. **Adjustable Bearings**—All bearings are case-hardened steel and easily adjusted with a screw driver. All lost motion can be taken up, and the machine will last a lifetime. **Attachments**—Each machine is furnished with necessary tools and accessories, and in addition we furnish an extra set of attachments in a velvet lined metal box, free of charge, as follows: One ruffler and gatherer, one binder, one shirring plate, one set of four hemmers, different widths up to ⅞ of an inch, one tucker, one under braider, one short or attachment foot, and one thread cutter. **Woodwork** of finest quality oak or walnut, gothic cover and drawers, nickel-plated rings to drawers, dress guards to wheel, and device for replacing belt.

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OUR GREAT OFFER. $23.50 is our Special Wholesale Price, but in order to introduce this high-grade sewing machine, we make a special coupon offer, giving every reader of this paper a chance to get a first-class machine at the lowest price ever offered. On receipt of $18.50 cash and coupon, we will ship the above-described machine anywhere securely packed and crated, and guarantee safe delivery. A ten years' written warranty sent with each machine. Money refunded if not as represented after thirty days' test trial. We will ship C. O. D. for $19.50 with privilege of twenty days' trial on receipt of $5.00 as a guarantee of good faith and charges. If you prefer thirty days' trial before paying, send for our large illustrated **catalogue with testimonials**, explaining fully how we ship sewing machines anywhere to anyone at the lowest manufacturer's prices without asking one cent in advance. The best plan is to send all cash with order, as you then save the $1.00 discount. Remember the coupon must be sent with order.

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Wilmington & Weldon R. R.

AND BRANCHES
AND FLORENCE RAILROAD
Condensed Schedule, Dec. 13, 1896.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Weldon 11:50 a m, 9:41 p m; arrive Rocky Mount 12:32 a m, 10:39 p m
Leave Tarboro 12:12 p m
Leave Rocky Mount 1:06 p m, 10: 9 p m, 5:10 a m, 12:45 p m.
Leave Wilson 2:05 p m, 11:18 p m, 6: 5 a m, 2:12 p m.
Leave Selma 2:53 p m.
Leave Fayetteville 4:15 p m, 1:17 a m
Arrive Florence 6 55 p m, 3: 4 a m.
Leave Goldsboro 3:10 p m, 7:39 a m.
Leave Magnolia 4:16 p m, 8:38 a m.
Arrive Wilmington 7:45 p m, 9:30 a m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

Leave Florence, 8:45 a m, 8:35 p m.
Leave Fayetteville, 11:20 a m, 10.20 p m.
Leave Selma, 1:00 a m.
Arrive Wilson, 1:42 a m, 12:10 p m
Leave Wilmington, 9:30 a m, 7:5 p m.
Leave Magnolia, 10:59 a m, 8:55 p m.
Leave Goldsboro, 12:01 a m, 10:10 p m
Leave Wilson, 1:42 p m, 12:15 p m. 10:23 p m 12:42 p m
Arrive Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 p m, 11:55 p m, 1:20 p m.
Leave Tarboro, 12:12 p m.
Leave Rocky Mount, 2:33 p m, 12:53 a m.
Arrive Weldon, 3:39 p m, 1:44 a m.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Read leaves Weldon 4:10 P M, Halifax 4:28 P M, arrives Scotland Neck at 5:20 P M. Greenville 6:57 P M., Kinston 7:55 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:20 A M Greenville 8:22 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M, Weldon 11:20 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:00 A. M., and 2 P. M., arrive Parmele 11:50 A. M., and 3 40 P. M, returning leave Parmele 9:30 A M. and 6:30 P. M., arrive Washington 11. 5 A. M., and 7:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, daily at 5:30 P M, arrives Plymouth 7:40 P M; Returning leaves Plymouth 7:30 A M. arrives Tarboro 9:50 A M.

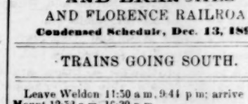
Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro daily except Sunday, 7:10 A M, arriving Smithfield 8:30 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 A. M; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4:30 P M, arrives Nashville 5:55 P M, Spring Hope 5:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrives Rocky Mount 9:05 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 11:10 A M. and 9:15 P M Returning leaves Clinton at 7:00 A M., and 3:00 P M.

Train No. 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north daily, all rail via Richmond. Also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina railroad for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMMERSON, Gen'l Pass Agent.
J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. T. M. EMMERSON, Traffic Mang'r.



The Clyde Steamsnip Co.

New York Wilmington, N. C.
—AND—
Georgetown, S. C.. Lines.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON.
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 20
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb. 27

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.
ONEIDA.....Saturday, Feb. 20
S. S. CROATAN.....Saturday, Feb. 27

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.
S. S. CROATAN.....Tuesday, Feb. 23
ONEIDA.....Tuesday, Mch. 2

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C

THEO G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents,
Bowling Green N Y

Libel Notice

The following personal property was seized in this the 4th District of North Carolina as follows:

December 14, keg of whisky near Carthage; December 24, one iron pump near Stedman, at Hall's illicit still; January 20th, 1897, at Roseboro one copper still, cap and worms, seven beer tubs, one empty barrel, copper pump and iron pump. 12 casks corn whisky, about 485 gallons. R. S., sec. 3257, 3324, 3326. Owner D. P. William.

At Fayetteville February 1st, 1897, three casks apple brandy, about 40 gallons. R. S., 3326, L. A Jones supposed owner.

Any person claiming interest in any of said property must file claims before me at my office in Raleigh within thirty days from date of this libel notice and show cause why said property shall not be forfeited to the United States.

Given under my hand and official seal this the 2nd day of February, 1897

F. M. SIMMONS,
2-97--oaw3w] Coll. 4th Dis. N. C.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect February 7th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No 2 Daily.
Leave Wilmington,	7:50 a m
Arrive Fayetteville,	11:00 "
Leave Fayetteville,	11:21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction,	11:27 "
Leave Sanford,	1:00 p m
Leave Climax,	2:55 "
Arrive Greensboro,	3:25 "
Leave Greensboro,	3:35 "
Leave Stokesdale,	4:20 "
Leave Walnut Cove,	4:55 "
Leave Rural Hall,	5:26 "
Arrive Mt. Airy,	6:50

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1, Daily.
Leave Mt. Airy,	8:40 a. m
Leave Rural Hall,	10:04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10:32 "
Leave Stokesdale,	11:07 "
Leave Greensboro,	11:55 "
Leave Greensboro,	12:15 p m
Leave Climax,	12:43 "
Leave Sanford,	2:55 "
Arrive Fayetteville Junction,	4:12 "
Arrive Fayetteville,	4:18 "
Leave Fayetteville,	4:35 "
Arrive Wilmington,	7:45 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4, Daily
Leave Bennettsville,